SILESIAN UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY FACULTY OF AUTOMATIC CONTROL, ELECTRONICS AND COMPUTER SCIENCE - FinTax - Raport 6.

Kacper Szymaniak Bartłomiej Murmyłowski
Group: 5TI Section: 533

30 October 2023

Table Of Content

1 Introduction

This week, we focused on refining the website in terms of JavaScript functionality and appearance. Additionally, we began working on establishing a connection between the website and the database, using PHP for this purpose.

2 Javascript

This week, we optimized the operation of scripts and added a script for the newsletter. However, it is incomplete as we intend to implement it in accordance with PHP. We have decided that our newsletter will be placed above the footer, featuring a brief message on why it is worth subscribing, along with an email input field.

3 Layout

This week, we've created a list of things we still need to do for the website:

- [ ] Dimensional images on the HOME page, add a logo
- [ ] Choose a single font (non-serif)
- [ ] Change the background color to something friendly (light blue or something else)
- [ ] Use normal icons for locations, etc., with descriptions below them
- [ ] Improve 'About Us' section
- [ ] Change 'Versatile Brand' to 'Who We Are'
- [ ] Set colors for the services section
- [ ] Implement a panel for submissions

We've divided the work, with Kacper taking care of the visual aspects of the website, and Bartek handling the backend development.

4 PHP

We chose to use PHP for this purpose because it serves as a server-side scripting language that is well-suited for interacting with databases. PHP facilitates

seamless communication between our website and the database, allowing us to efficiently manage and retrieve data. Its versatility and compatibility with various database systems make it a practical choice for building dynamic and interactive web applications.

In the initial stages, we created a concept outlining how it should function.

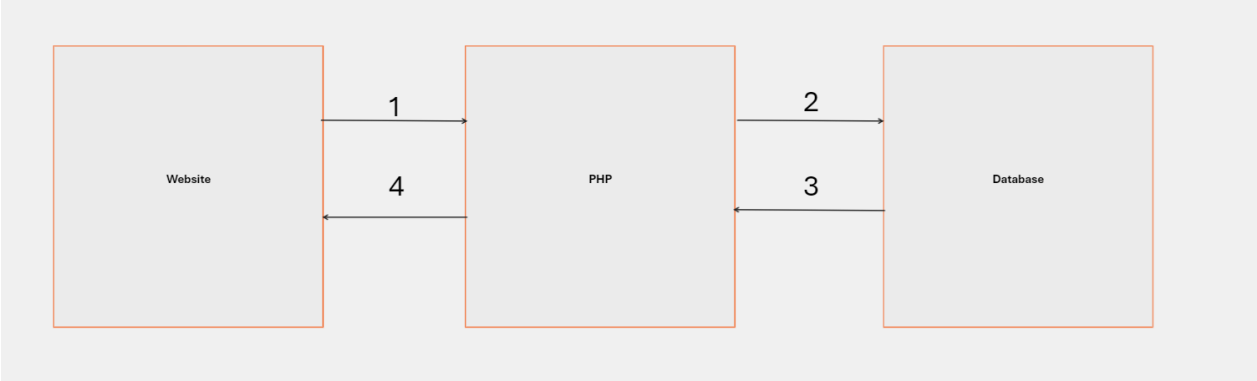

Figure 1: Our first concept of connection Website¡-¿Database
vvvvvvvvv

1. The website sends data through PHP, including session data, sending passwords and logins, and transmitting sensitive information."
2. PHP sends queries to the database to store them there.
3. The database sends back data, including what is necessary for the session.
4. PHP updates the website with data from the database."

Throughout the entire process of creating the database, we will ensure that data leaks are prevented, for instance, by encrypting passwords.

We have also created a concept for how our database should look.

To connect the website to the database, we are using Xampp software and the phpMyAdmin interface for database administration. Xampp simplifies the process of connecting a website to a database during development and that's why we chose it.

To create our database, we utilized the knowledge we gained from the 'Database' course. Below is our code:

```
CREATE TABLE users (
    Id_klienta INT PRIMARY KEY AUTO_INCREMENT,
    Login VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
    Haslo VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
    Email VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL
```

```
);

CREATE TABLE admins (
    Id_klienta INT PRIMARY KEY,
    FOREIGN KEY (Id_klienta) REFERENCES users(Id_klienta),
    CONSTRAINT fk_Admin_Uzytkownik
        FOREIGN KEY (Id_klienta) REFERENCES users(Id_klienta),
    Administrator BOOLEAN NOT NULL DEFAULT TRUE
);

CREATE TABLE Clients (
    Id_klienta INT PRIMARY KEY,
    Imie VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
    Nazwisko VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
    Telefon VARCHAR(15) NOT NULL,
    Godziny_spotkania VARCHAR(255),
    FOREIGN KEY (Id_klienta) REFERENCES users(Id_klienta)
);
```

Here are descriptions for the provided tables:

Users Table:

This table is designed to store information about regular users.

Columns:

- Id klienta: Unique identifier for each user, set as the primary key with auto-incremental values.
- Login: User's login name, cannot be empty.
- Password: User's password, cannot be empty.
- Email: User's email address, cannot be empty.

Admins Table:

This table is intended for storing information about administrators, with a foreign key reference to the users table. Columns:

- Id klienta: Unique identifier for each administrator, serving as the primary key.
- Administrator: Boolean indicating whether the user is an administrator or not, with a default value of TRUE.
- Foreign Key:
- Id klienta references the Id klienta in the users table, establishing a relationship between regular users and administrators.

Clients Table:
This table is created to hold information about clients, including their personal details. Columns:

- Id klienta: Unique identifier for each client, set as the primary key.
- Imie: Client's first name, cannot be empty.
- Nazwisko: Client's last name, cannot be empty.
- Telefon: Client's phone number, cannot be empty.
- Godziny spotkania: Hours during which the client is available for a meeting or conversation.
- Foreign Key: Id klienta references the Id klienta in the users table, linking clients to user information.

These tables are designed to establish relationships between regular users, administrators, and clients, while maintaining the integrity of the data through the use of primary and foreign keys.

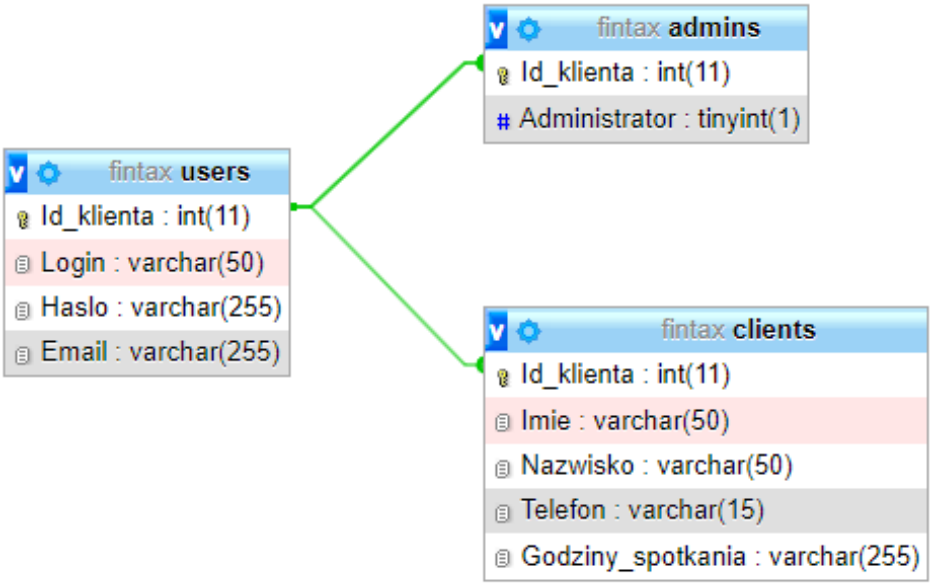

Figure 2: Structure of our database

We haven't created the table for the newsletter yet; we will take care of that this week.