

# Final Project – Part 2 - Website: 45.5%

Course Identification	
Name of program – Code:	COMPUTER SCIENCE TECHNOLOGY – PROGRAMMING (420.BP)
Course title:	WEB SERVER APPLICATIONS DEVELOPMENT I
Course number:	420-DW3-AS
Group:	07200
Teacher's name:	Jean-François Parent
Duration:	Extended
Semester:	Fall 2022
Student Identification	
Name:	Student number:
Date:	Result:
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#### Standard of the Evaluated Competencies

### Statement of the evaluated competency - Code

Develop transactional Web applications - 00SU

#### Evaluated elements of the competency 00SU

- 1. Analyze the application developement project
- 2. Prepare the computer development environment
- 4. Program the Web interface
- 5. Program the server-side application logic
- 6. Program the client-side application logic
- 7. Control the quality of the application
- 8. Participate in the deployment of the application on the Web host
- 9. Produce the documentation

#### Instructions

- Students will submit a NetBeans project and a cheat sheet individually.
- It is the teacher's responsibility to identify language errors. If such errors are found, teacher may deduct up to 5% of the final grade (IPEL Article 5.7).
- Plagiarism, attempts at plagiarism or complicity in plagiarism during a summative evaluation results in a mark of zero (0). In the case of recidivism, in the same course or in another course, the student will be given a grade of '0' for the course in question. (IPEL Article 5.16).
- Deadlines are shared on Omnivox in the assignment box and must be respected.
- Please see the detailed rubric in the document for the breakdown of the mark for the individual work.

TOTAL: 100 POINTS

If we feel that your answers may not be yours, the department reserves the right to complete your evaluation with a virtual meeting to verify that you have reached the required competency.



### **Guidelines**

**Note:** This is **NOT** a group project

You have to do this project by implementing all the following working methods:

1. All the files required in this project must be included in a **Git repository**. Everytime you work on the project, and the end of every day of work, you must **commit** your work to the repository (even if the code temporarily contains errors). For every commit you do, write a **commit message** which should include your **name** and **student number**, the **date** of the commit, and a **short description** of what you did during that day. For example, this is a valid commit message:

Bill Torvalds (1244556) 2021-01-30 Created NetBeans project and empty folders.

**Note:** You may also add more information in the commit message, like a version number, or important steps in the development of your website.

2. At the very top of **all the text files** you submit (i.e. all your **.php** files, **.css** file(s), your **PHP cheat sheet**, etc. you must write a **revision history** which should include **all the commit messages**, including your **name** and **student number**, the **date** of the commit, and a **short description** of the work done:

#Revision history:	
#	
#DEVELOPER	DATE COMMENTS
#Bill Torvalds (1244556)	2021-03-30 Created NetBeans project and empty folders.
#Bill Torvalds (1244556)	2021-04-01 Created buy.php file and completed about
#	50% of requirements for this page.
#Bill Torvalds (1244556)	2021-04-03 Created and completed orders.php file.
#Bill Torvalds (1244556)	2021-04-05 Fixed the bug in the taxes calculation.
#Bill Torvalds (1244556)	2021-04-10 Commented debugging code. Entire project
#	completed at 100%.

- 3. Use a **lot of comments** in the code of **all your files**. Use only // or # (except for debugging).
- 4. Use **folders** for CSS, Images, JavaScript, PHP common functions, and more.
- 5. Use **constants** to avoid hard-coding. For example use: define("CUSTOMER\_FIRSTNAME\_MAX\_LENGTH", **15**); #Max length of firstname define("FILE\_PHP\_COMMON", FOLDER\_PHP . "**commonFunctions.php**");

**Note:** MAX is an abbreviation but its meaning is clear.

- 6. Always use **relative paths**. Never use absolute paths for files and folders. Make sure the variables containing files and folders are using the **correct letter case**. For example if a filename is PHPFunctions.php, don't create a constant with the value "phpfunctions.php" (lowercase) or your website may crash (on your server or on a Linux server).
- 7. Give **clear names** to your **variables** and **functions**.
- 8. Use **correct indentation** for the code and the curly brackets.
- 9. You must always use **functions** to generate the HTML code. For example, <!DOCTYPE html> should only be typed once in all the project, even if three different pages echo it. These common functions should be placed in a PHP file located in the PHP functions folder.
- 10. Every page of your website must **send all the HTTP headers** required to **prevent page caching**, so when users will reload the page, they will always get the latest version of your files.
- 11. Every page of your website should be able to display all the canadian french characters. So all the files from your website must handle **UTF-8** properly with the correct **HTML tag** and **UTF-8** HTTP header.
- 12. You must always send <u>all</u> **the network headers** <u>before</u> you start to echo the <!DOCTYPE html> text and the rest of the HTML code.
- 13. Your PHP code must **always generate valid HTML**. Use **View Page Source** in your browser to make sure all your pages contain **no malformed html** (which would be displayed in red).
- 14. You must **protect all the PHP pages** against HTML and JavaScript injection.
- 15. If an **error/exception** occurs in your code, save the details into a specific **folder** and **log file** (give them names). The log file should contain all these details: the **description** of the error, the error **code** (if available), the **date and time** when the problem happened (format should be *year/month/day hour:minute:second*), the name of the **PHP file**, the **line number** of the error, and the **browser version** of the client. You should also create a boolean **constant** to **show** the details in the browser, for debugging, or to **hide** the details to the users (client side) and just display a generic error.
- 16. When all your tests are done and conclusive, **comment** all your debugging code and set the constant of guideline 15. to **false** because the browser (client side) must **never show technical** (server side) **information** to the users.

# **Guidelines added since Project 1:**

- 17. You must protect all your PHP pages against SQL injection.
- 18. In the entire project, there must be **only one connection string**. If we need to connect on another database, or with another MySQL user/password, we have to change only one single centralized connection string that will impact the whole website.
- 19. The entire website must use only the **MySQL user/account** you created in Project 2. This user account should have very limited rights on stored procedures and views only. When submitting your project **never use root** in the connection string. You can use root to debug your website, but don't forget to put back the secure MySQL user before delivering your website.
- 20. All the website should use a **certificate** and **private key** to encrypt the network communications. **Force** the website to use the **HTTPS** protocol.

# Description of the project

For this project, you have to finish the website you started with Project 1 and Project 2. If new requirements in project 3 requires modifications to your database compared to project 2 specifications, **you must include them in your database**.

All the PHP files that generate HTML code should use a common PHP functions file (like Project 1).

All the website should use a secure (HTTPS) connection. When submitting your project, also include the **.crt** and **.key** file which should contain your student number, for example, 1234567.crt and 1234567.key. When creating the files, enter your **student number** for the **Organization Name**. Finally, **force** all the users of your website to use the **HTTPS connection**. If a user tries to acces it with the HTTP protocol, redirect him/her on the secure port.

# **Objects:**

You need to write **plural** and **singular objects/classes** to manage the data which is in the database. There are 3 tables in the database so you will need 6 classes and 6 different files in a **folder**:

- customer
- customers
- product
- products
- order
- orders

Each **singular** class must follow these **requirements**:

- 1. Every field in the tables must have a **private** variable in the object.
- 2. The **constructor** of the object should **fill-in** these variables if they are passed as parameters. The parameters should be **optional**. The constructor should use the **setters** to validate the data.
- 3. All the private variables (except the primary key) must have corresponding **public get/set functions**. For example, for the field called "firstname" in the database, you will need these functions:

**get**Firstname()

setFirstname(\$newFirstname)

The set function should be used to **validate** the data. Return an appropriate **error message** if the validation fails (for example, "The firsname could not contain more than CONSTANT characters"). Return **NULL** or **FALSE** when the field is valid. These error messages are intended to be displayed **in red** near the corresponding fields when there is a validation error (Project 1). You must also retain the typed value

4. You must create 3 functions to **load, save** and **delete** the data in the database. You should use the stored procedures you created in Project 2. The **save** function should be able to save new data (**INSERT**) or existing data (**UPDATE**). You can solve that in PHP or in the stored procedure(s). You may create any other stored procedure if you need it (grant EXECUTE rights to your MySQL user if you do it). You may also add any others functions to the object if you need it.

# Each **plural** class must follow these **requirements**:

- 1. You must use inheritance to centralize the following:
  - A **variable** used to store the **list/collection/array** of all the singular objects. For example, the **customers** object should keep a list/collection/array of many **customer** objects.
  - Functions to **add**, **remove**, **get** and **count** the objects in the list (not in regards to the database).
- 2. The constructor of the class should fill the list/collection/array with all the rows returned by the SELECT stored procedure you created in Project 2. For the orders, load the collection only with the orders made by the logged in user. Your entire website must always use these objects to manage the customers, products and orders.

The objects must always be used for data manipulation and calls to the database.

## **Website pages**

You must not use any style attribute directly in HTML tags. All the pages should make use of at least one **.css file** and all the pages must have a **background color** or image. The design of your pages must not look too minimalistic (black text on white background, underlines hyperlinks, etc.).

The website consists of 4 (or 5) pages, which must display a **different** <**title**> in the browser **tab**. All the pages of the website should call a single PHP function to manage the login and the logout:

# Function for login/logout

This code should be placed in a **function** located in the common functions PHP file because it must be used on all pages of your website. So on all pages of the website, if a user is <u>not</u> connected, you should display a **login form** like this:

	Login
Password:	
Username:	

Need a user account? Register

If the user clicks the **Login** button, **validate** the **username** and **password** against the **encrypted** password in the database (in the customers table). If the username and/or password are not valid, display a general **error message** on the screen and let the user try again (for that form, no need to fill-in the username/password previously entered). If the user clicks **Register**, simply redirect him/her to the **register.php** page (explained later).

If the user enters a **valid** username/password, create a **\$\_SESSION** variable to store the **primary key** of this user/customer, and reload the page. When a user is logged-in, the function that usually display a **login <form>** on all pages should instead display a **logout <form>**:



Welcome firstname lastname
Logout

The picture, firstname and lastname should correspond to the logged-in customer, so you have to load them with a **customer->login(\$username, \$password)** function which will load all the object properties if the username/password are correct.

If the user clicks **Logout**, it should **destroy** the **\$\_SESSION** variable and reload the page, thus preventing the access to many pages on the website.

## Pages required for your website

# · index.php

This page can be consulted even by a user which is not connected to your website.

This is the welcome page that displays the **logo** of the company and the description you made of it. The logo should also be included in **all the pages** of your website.

This page, and all the others, should display the same **navigation menu** to browse all the following pages: **index**.php, **buy**.php, **orders**.php and **account**.php.

In addition of the company description, this page should contain a **link** to open your latest **CHEAT SHEET** which is asked since the beginning of the semester.

# register.php

This page can be consulted only by a user which is **not** connected to your website.

This page is used to **create a customer**. You should display a **register** <**form**> like this (your website should display \* = required and display the red \* near the required textboxes):

	Register		
Picture:	Browse		*
Password:		*	
Username:		*	
Postal code:		*	
City:		*	
Address:		*	
Lastname:		*	
Firstname:		*	

**Note:** When we type the **password**, we must **not see the letters**: •••••. Also you must **encrypt the password** before saving it in the database.

Like in Project 1, **validate** the data (use the **set** functions to do it) and display each **error message** near the corresponding field. There is <u>no</u> need to write a clear message if the user tries to create an already existing username (which is UNIQUE in the database). The code may raise an error. It's correct as long as the system does not permit duplicate usernames in the table.

**Note:** This register.php page must NOT be displayed in the **Navigation menu** visible on every page. It can only be accessed via the **login <form>**.

## • buy.php

This page can only be viewed if a user is connected to your system. If the user is not connected, display a message which tells the user he/she must login to the system to access this part of the website. Display also the **login <form>**.

Else, display the **logout <form>** and the following **buy <form>** used to make an order (your website should display \* = required and display the red \* near required textboxes):

Product:	▼	*
Comments:		
Quantity:		*
	Buy	

The product code dropdown should be filled with the data from the database.

The **product code** dropdown should display the **product code**, a **hyphen**, the **description**, and the **price** in parenthesis. For example "P43helmet – Motorcycle Full Face Helmet (99.99\$)". However when saving data, don't save the code or description but the **product\_uuid** that corresponds to them.

The **comments** field is optional but must not exceed 200 characters.

The **quantity** field must be a numeric value between 1 and 99 (instead of 999). No decimals are allowed, so a quantity of 1.3 is not valid.

If the data from some fields is not valid, you have to **write in red**, **near every corresponding field**, a clear error message telling the user how to solve the problem (for example: The last name cannot contain more than 20 characters).

When all the data is valid, you have to **save** it in the database (**orders** table). Don't forget to specify the **UUID** of the user that is currently logged in the system for the orders.customer foreign key.

Some fields were not mentionned in Project 2 so you have to add them to the table, stored procedures and code. Always follow good working methods (field size, etc.). Backup the new database definition before you submit project 2.

The first missing field you need to add to the table is the **subtotal** which represents the price of the product (available in product object) multiplied by the quantity. You then have to apply the local taxes of **13.7%** (the taxes rate changed since Project 1) to this subtotal to get the **taxes amount** in dollars (second missing field). Finally, add the subtotal to the taxes amount to get the **total** (third missing field). Save these 3 fields in the database and make sure you **always save only 2 digits** for all amounts in the database.

```
Example of taxes calculation
Let say a user buts two P43helmet – Motorcycle Full Face Helmet (99.00$).
When you POST the buy <form> you receive the product_uuid. Use that primary key
to call the product->load() function. Then get the price for this product. For example:
#to do: check if all the code protected against HTML injection
#Load the product
$product->load( $_POST["product"];
#Get the price of the product in the database (ex: 99.00$)
$price = $product->getPrice().
#Get the quantity selected by the user (ex: 2)
$quantity = $ POST["quantity"];
#Then you multiply the price by the quantity, which gives you the subtotal:
$subtotal = 99 multiplied by 2; #198$
#calculate the taxes amount by multiplying the subtotal with the taxes rate
$taxesAmount = $subtotal multiplied by the TAX_RATE;
                                                               #use a constant!
                                                               #This gives 13.563
#finally add the subtotal to the taxes amount
$total = 198 plus 13.563; #this gives 211.563
```

Then instead of saving all this information in a file, **save** all these fields in the **orders** table:

When an order is complete, **redirect** automatically to the orders page.

# orders.php

This page can only be viewed if a user is connected to your website. If the user is not connected, display a message which tells the user he/she must login to the system to access this part of the website. Display also the **login <form>**. Else, display the **logout <form>** and a **search <form>** similar to this one:

Show orders made on this date or later:

2022-03-13

Search

When the user clicks the **Search** button, you should call the customers object, which should call the stored procedure you created in Project 2 to **filter the orders**. Modify the stored procedure (and backup your DB) because you need to show the orders **only for the customer** which is connected to the website. The customer\_uuid which is in the \$\_SESSION variable should help you with this requirement.

If the user specifies a **valid date**, use it to show the orders made **on that day or later**, or if you prefer, show orders made on a create\_datetime greater or equal to the valid date. **Sort** by the create\_datetime field to view most recent orders first.

If the user specifies a date which is **not valid**, or leaves the field empty, it is not mandatory to write an "error" message but you must show **all the orders** in the database for this customer.

To fetch the data from the orders table, use **AJAX** and the orders **object**. The AJAX call should query a page which will generate only a **HTML** with the appropriate **column headers**,  **and .** This table should show **only the orders made by the user** which is logged in the website. You must also find a way to **delete** an order.

All the borders must be visible, so the table may look like this:

Delete	Date	Product code	First name	Last name	City	Comments	Price	Qty	Subtotal	Taxes	Total
Delete	2022-01-01	Phelmet4b	Ben	Masvidal	Montréal		49.99\$	2	99.98\$	13.68\$	113.68\$
Delete	2022-01-12	Pgloves675	Ben	Masvidal	Montréal	10 % rebate	22.49\$	1	22.49\$	3.08\$	25.57\$

**Important:** the dollar (\$) signs must not be saved in the database, but should only be added in the HTML for display. Always display amounts with **2 decimals**.

To avoid multiple calls to the DB, the procedure which **filters the orders** should make use of the **JOIN** command to fetch data from the 3 tables (or the view).

The Delete button should **delete** the corresponding **order row** in the database (no confirmation needed). If you prefer to use another way to delete an order (even outside of the HTML table and AJAX call) you will get the marks for it.

### account.php

This page can only be viewed if a user is connected to your system. If the user is not connected, display a message which tells the user he/she must login to the system to access this part of the website. Display also the **login <form>**.

Else, display the **logout <form>** and the same **register <form>** which is in the **register.php** page. The form should be **filled-in** with the information found in the database for the current user (except the password which needs to be typed again (same password or new password, just encrypt and save in the database the typed password)):

Firstname: Linus \*

Lastname: Gates \*

Address: 1 Freedom \*

City: Freeville \*

Postal code: G1B 6D2 \*

Username: Linux \*

Password: \*

Picture: Browse \*

Update info

**Note:** When typing the **password**, we must **not see the characters**. Also you must **encrypt the password** before saving it in the database.

The validation is all the same than the register.php page except that when the data is valid, you must **UPDATE** the data in the database instead of inserting it. Even if you change the password for the user, there is no need to logout the user from the website. However, next time he/she will have to use the new password.

**Optional (advanced):** Instead of creating an account.php page, you can modify the register.php page to accomplish both tasks (INSERT (register) and UPDATE (Update info). If you do this, make sure not to create any bug.

# Files to submit

When your website is ready, make sure the .git folder is included in your project folder. Then create a single .zip file (compressed folder) containing your entire NetBeans PHP project, which should include your PHP cheat sheet, and your .git folder. Make sure your .zip file is not corrupted by extracting its contents into a different folder. Upload that single verified .zip file on Omnivox to submit your project.

Don't forget to also submit your latest **database backup** and **GRANTS** .sql files required with Project 2, and required to run your Project 3 properly.

### **CORRECTION GRID FOR REQUIREMENTS**

CORRECTION GRID FOR REQUIREMENTS	
Compentency : Deploy transactional Web applications – 00SU	
Elements of competencies: Analyze the application developement project (00SU.1)	
Performance criteria	weight
Accurate analysis of design documents (00SU.1.1)	/5
Proper identification of the tasks to be carried out (00SU.1.2)	/2
Elements of competencies: Prepare the computer development environment (00SU.2)	
Performance criteria	weight
Proper installation of the Web development platform and the development database management system (00SU.2.1)	/5
Proper installation of software and libraries (00SU.2.2)	/1.5
Appropriate configuration of the version control system (00SU.2.3)	/1
Proper importing of the source code (00SU.2.4)	/1
	/1
Elements of competencies: Program the Web interface (00SU.4)	
Performance criteria	weight
Appropriate use of markup language (00SU.4.1)	/3.5
Suitable creation and use of style sheets (00SU.4.2)	/1.5
Proper integration of images (00SU.4.3)	/1.5
Suitable creation of Web forms (00SU.4.4)	/5
Adaptation of the interface based on the display format and resolution (00SU.4.5)	/0.5
Elements of competencies: Program the server-side application logic (00SU.5)	
Performance criteria	weight
Proper programming or integration of authentication and authorization mechanisms(00SU.5.1)	/2
Proper programming of interactions between the Web interface and the user (00SU.5.2)	/3
Appropriate choice of clauses, operators, commands or parameters in database queries (00SU.5.3)	/4
Correct handling of database data (00SU.5.4)	/7
Appropriate use of data exchange services (00SU.5.5)	/6
Proper application of internationalization techniques (00SU.5.6)	/1
	/4
Precise application of secure programming techniques (00SU.5.7)	/4
Elements of competencies: Program the client-side application logic (00SU.6)  Performance criteria	woight
	weight /2
Correct manipulation of DOM objects (00SU.6.1)  Proper programming of asynchronous calls (00SU.6.2)	/3
Proper programming of asynchronous cans (0050.0.2)  Proper programming of interactions between the Web interface and the user (00SU.6.3)	/3
Systematic use of Web form data validation techniques (00SU.6.4)	/5
Web forms in compliance with usability requirements (00SU.6.5)	/1
Elements of competencies: Control the quality of the application (00SU.7)	,1
Performance criteria	weight
Precise application of test plans (00SU.7.1)	/1.5
Thorough reviews of code and security (00SU.7.2)	/4
Relevance of the corrective actions (00SU.7.3)	/2
Compliance with issue tracking and version control procedures (00SU.7.4)	/1
Compliance with design documents (00SU.7.5)	/5
Elements of competencies: Participate in the deployment of the application on the Web host (00SU.8)	
Performance criteria	weight
Accurate identification of the domain name (00SU.8.1)	/2.5
Appropriate configuration of the application on the Web host (00SU.8.2)	/1
Proper application of the procedure for migrating the service onto the Web host (00SU.8.3)	/3
<u> </u>	
Precise application of security measures (00SU.8.4)	/1.5

Elements of competencies: Produce the documentation (00SU.9)		
Performance criteria		
Proper identification of the information to be written up (00SU.9.1)		
Clear record of the work carried out (00SU.9.2)		

### **CORRECTION GRID FOR LANGUAGE**

Clear Communication	Clear Comm., most of the time	Vague Communication	Unclear Communication
- 0	- 0,5	- 1,5	- 2
(Word Choice)	(Word Choice)	(Word Choice)	(Word Choice)
Use of precise and rich	Use of precise vocabulary	Use of imprecise	Use of inappropriate
vocabulary		vocabulary	vocabulary
- 0	- 0,5	- 1,5	- 2
(Format/Type of work)	(Format/Type of work)	(Format/Type of work)	(Format/Type of work)
Respect of norms	Respect of most of the norms	Non-respect of the	Inappropriate in relation to
		norms	the required norms
- 0	- 0,5	- 1,5	- 2
(Linguistic Code)	(Linguistic Code)	(Linguistic Code)	(Linguistic Code)
(≤2 mistakes / page)	(3-7 mistakes/page)	(8-10 mistakes/ page)	(>10 mistakes/page)
- 0	- 0,5 - 2.5	- 2.5 - 3.5	- 4