Aston University

Final Report

CS2410 - Internet Applications and Techniques

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Introduction

In this report, i shall be discussing the results that i have implemented an application that is called Find-the-Lost-Website(FiLo). I will briefly highlights the general implement system's requirements and the extra aspects such as database, interface design and security.

File and directory structure:

- directory admin/head: The root directory of all your admin files. It contains all the classes, login/logout files etc that we need to get the system running.
 - admin-index.php Once the admin logged in, the administrator will be linked to this file to manage the following web sites.
 - admin-item.php The administrator will be able to manage all the items that posted by users.
 - admin-request.php The administrator will be able to manage all the requests that claims made by users and have an authority to approve or refuse the user's request.
 - admin-user.php The administrator will be able to manage all the users that
 has registered in this application and have an authority to approve or refuse
 the user's registration.
- directory board with sub-folders data & section: The root directory of files that
 is relevant to item files for viewing and writing. "Data" folder is a place where all of
 the files are saved by using \$dir="./data/"; A sub-folder, where image files are saved
 in. For section sub folder, an application user can select a specific section for each
 category
 - view.php This page will show the each page's details with name,reference number,image and description
 - o write.php ID and name parts will automatically filled in after a user login in
 - write_post.php Data from write.php will be executed after a user fill in the form with query. Also, there's some restriction for upload files form
- **directory lib:** The root directory for the database connection files.
 - o **db_connect.php** it includes the files that connect PHP & MySQLi
- directory member: The root directory of all your admin files. It contains all the classes, login/logout files etc that we need to get the system running.
 - signin/signin_post.php a user can sign in the form in signin.php and the data will be handled to signin_post.php
 - signup/signup_post.php a user can sign up for their account and signup_post.php will be handled the filling the info

- adminin/admin_post.php The administrator will be able to sign in his/her account and post page will lead to admin page where he/she can look over the overall of the application
- index.php The main home file which everyone can be accessed to start FILO website.
- aston.sql The initial SQL file that contains testing data and admin info (For admin login- id: admin | password: 1234)
 (For user login - id: lauren | password: 1234)

Database schema

According to the figure 1, one database has more than one table as i need to be able to track not only users, but also items, as well as board on the website. There are 3 tables which represent for user, board and request. The user_id from user table can be connect to the user_id in bbs1 table. Also, as you can see that you will now see a connection established between 'no' from bbs1 and 'item_no' from request. In the above relationship, bbs1 table is known as a junction table that contains common fields from two other tables within the same database.

It is importable that a primary key should be ensured in the field as a unique. Also, a foreign key is simply the primary key's corresponding field. For my example, the user_id field in the bbs1 is a foreign key, while the user_id in user table is a primary key. Likewise, the no in bbs1 is a foreign key, while the item_no field in the request is a primary key.

Stretchers & implementation

In order to make the application fully working, there are several requirements that would be implements to have in-depth insights into specific aspects of the application. Firstly, the system allow for the displaying all of the item list in index.php by putting a specific query.

\$query=" select * from bbs1 where id='bbs1' order by no desc"; //desc

The following SQL statement selects all of id=bbs1 from "bbs1" table, sorted DESCENDING by the "no" column. Therefore, in index.php page, it is shown that all of the item lists and the lastest item with reference no will be stayed at the top.

For public users, i have implemented that public users and registered users have different accessibility to the system. For example, if a web visitor access to FILO without an account, they can view the lost/found items with listing the category and date information. However, they can't make a request for any item or report any single item to the web so that i have created a registration form under member folder. Therefore, any website visitor can be registered user easily so that they can have more accessibility to the website

For registered users, they are able to create an account by signing up with their personal information. They are able to log in/out in the system where they can make activities through the application. Also, thanks to the system, they can view the item information based on category such as pet, phone and jewellery. By clicking each item, they are able to see more information like the post's applicant, title and description of the item. especially, they can find out the reference no which is needed as they report any single item when they want to make a claim. There are only 4 img type forms that users can upload into the system, meaning that other forms cannot be uploaded into the website.

\$img_ext= array('jpg','jpeg','gif','png'); //image types into array

Also, only registered users are able to report a found item through the system as they have to register their account to send query to the system.

if(!\$member["name"])Error("Use it after login"); //for registered user
Making a request is the similar condition as reporting a found item as they need a registered
account to make a request with a selected reason to the system.

For administrator, admin have the control to look at how many/who have been registered in this application. Also, the admin can decline the registered accounts by clicking delete. Also, admin will sight all the request that has been made by users. This is likely that the admin can look through what items and requests has been issued on the system. In addition, the admin will delete if the request is regarded as a irrelative or counterfeit request.

Reference

Article title: How to create a sign up form

Wbsite title: W3schools.com

URL: https://www.w3schools.com/howto/howto_css_signup_form.asp

Article title: Create a Relationship in Microsoft Access 2013

Wbsite title: Quackit.com

URL: http://www.quackit.com/microsoft_access/microsoft_access_2013/tutorial/create_a_relationship.cfm

CS2410 - has Account eas-cs2410-1617.aston.ac.uk



Figure 1. Access to phpmyadmin

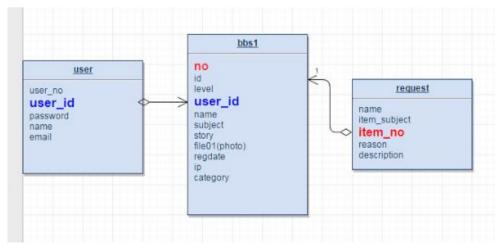


Figure 2. Database design