# Educational Problem Manager Design Manual

# Robert L. Walton

# September 5, 2020

## Notice

The authors have placed EPM (its files and the content of these files) in the public domain; they make no warranty and accept no liability for EPM.

# Table of Contents

1	Introd	luction	3
2	Defin	itions and Rules	3
	2.1	Names	3
	2.2	Times	3
	2.3	Account IDs	4
	2.4	Random IDs	4
	2.5	Tabs and Windows	4
	2.6	Directories	5
	2.7	Page Initialization	6
	2.8	Locking	8
	2.9	Security	0
3	Data	Files	1
4	Sessio	on Variables	.5
5	Web	Pages	7
	5.1	Index Page	7
		5.1.1 Index Page File Formats	8
	,	5.1.2 Index Page Session Variables	9
		5.1.3 Index Page Transactions 2	20
	5.2	Login Page	21
		5.2.1 Login Page File Formats	21

	5.2.2	Login Page Session Variables	24
	5.2.3	Login Page Transactions	24
5.3	User F	$P_{ m age}$	25
	5.3.1	User Page File Formats	25
	5.3.2	User Page Transactions	27
5 4	Proble	em Page	29

1 INTRODUCTION 3

## 1 Introduction

This document gives design information for EPM system maintainers. This document supplements but does not reiterate documentation in the EPM Help Page for users. Comments in code files in turn supplement but do not, with the exception of parameters files, reiterate this document or the Help Page.

Instructions for setting up an EPM server are in the file

include/maintenance parameters.php

## 2 Definitions and Rules

#### 2.1 Names

- 1. *User chosen names* consists of letters, digits, dash(-), and underscore(\_), begin with a letter, and end with a letter or digit. See /include/parameters.php \$epm name re.
- 2. **Visible file names** have basenames that consist of letters, digits, dash(-), and underscore(\_), begin with a letter or digit, and end with a letter or digit, and optional extensions that obey same rules. See /include/parameters.php \$epm\_filename\_re.
- 3. **Visible problem file names** have basenames that end with the problem name, which may optionally be preceded by a dash(-) but not by any other character.
- 4. Invisible problem file and directory names begin and end with plus(+).
- 5. Administrative files may follow other rules. In particular, email addresses have a file with a name that is the URL encoded email address, and browser tickets have a file with a name that is the 32 hex digit ticket itself.
- 6. *User IDs* and *team IDs* are user chosen names. An *account ID* is either a user ID or a team ID.
- 7. **E-mail addresses** may <u>not</u> have the characters <, >, ", :, or space characters.
- 8. A *login name* is either an e-mail address, or an account ID followed by a : followed by an e-mail address.

#### 2.2 Times

1. Times are formatted as per /include/parameters.php which:

- defines \$epm time format (defaults to "%FT%T%Z")
- sets the time zone using date\_default\_timezone\_set

#### 2.3 Account IDs

- 1. **Account IDs** (AIDs) are user chosen names (2.1.1)). They are unique to the account and used for both external and internal identification. Once assigned, they cannot be changed.
- 2. There are two kinds of AIDs:  $user\ UIDs$  for individual users, and  $team\ TIDs$  for teams (2.1.6).

#### 2.4 Random IDs

- 1. A *random ID* is a 32 hexadecimal digit number, or equivalently a 128-bit number. Several are generated from /dev/random the first time the server is used, and thereafter they are generated as a pseudo-random sequence using previously generated values to aes-128-cbc encrypt previous values. See /include/epm\_random.php.
- 2. Browser TICKETS are random IDs.
- 3. The **\$ID** variable is a random ID used to validate both POST and GET requests from pages.

For each tab, and sometimes for the view window, the first GET for the tab or window generates the first \$ID value for the pages that will occupy the tab or window, and also generates a random key that is used to generate a sequence of \$ID values for the tab or window by encrypting each \$ID to generate the next \$ID. Thereafter each request is checked to see if it has the right \$ID value, and a new \$ID value is generated for the next tab or window contents.

\$ID values are generated and checked by /page/index.php which is required by all page files (2.5.4).

#### 2.5 Tabs and Windows

1. There are specific tabs and windows for different kinds of transactions. The main tab is for non-problem specific transactions. For each account problem there is a problem-specific tab for transactions on that problem. There is a view pop-up window for looking at files and information, and a separate help pop-up window for the Help and Guide Pages.

- 2. Pages are assigned to tabs or windows. E.g., Login, Project, User, Manage, List Edit, and Favorites Edit Pages are assigned to the main tab; Problem, Option, and Run Pages are assigned to problem tabs; the View and Template Pages are assigned to the view pop-up window; and Help and Guide Pages are assigned to the help pop-up window.
- 3. **Page Rule** At any given time a tab or window has a current page. A GET can change the current page. All transactions done with POSTs are checked to be sure their page is the current page for its the tab or window type. So, for example, if you have just done a GET to the Project Page, you cannot POST to the User Page. Or if you have just done a GET to the Option Page with problem=PPPP, you cannot do a POST to the Problem Page with problem=PPPP.

This rule is checked by index.php which is required at the beginning of all pages in tabs or windows that access the server state.

4. **Sequence Rule** Transactions within a tab are sequenced, so that if a transaction is out of sequence the tab becomes **orphaned** and must be closed. Sequencing prevents two main tabs from existing at the same time, or two problem tabs for the same problem existing at the same time.

Sequencing is done by random sequence \$IDs that are attached to each page. The next request must contain the current \$ID else the tab is orphaned. For the main tab the Login Page initializes the tab's \$ID sequence. For problem tabs the Problem Page initializes the sequence. For the view window, the View Page initiates and uses sequencing, but other view window pages are no-post pages that do no sequencing. The help window pages are .html pages that do no sequencing.

This rule is checked by index.php which is required at the beginning of all pages in tabs or windows that access the server state.

5. **Stateless Pages** The Help Page, Guide Page, and Downloads Page are stateless. They access just read-only files in the Home Directory (2.6.1).

#### 2.6 Directories

- 1. There are three main directories:
  - H, Home Directory: This is the epm directory which is loaded from github.
  - **W, Web Directory**: This is the directory named by the EPM server URL. It contains a symbolic link to the index.php file that is the first file loaded when a user initially contacts the EPM server.
  - $\boldsymbol{D}$ ,  $\boldsymbol{Data}$   $\boldsymbol{Directory}$ : This is the directory containing all the mutable data for the EPM server.

2. The following subdirectories of H contain the EPM files that are directly visible to web clients:

H/page: Loadable page files. W/page is symbolically linked to this directory.

H/page/downloads: Example files downloadable by the client.

3. The following subdirectories of H contain the EPM files that are <u>not</u> directly visible to web clients:

*H/include*: Files that can be 'require'ed by loadable page files.

H/bin: Binary executables of programs called by loadable pages or used for off-line maintenance.

H/template: Templates used to compute client problem files from other client or project files.

H/doc: Off-line documentation files, including this file.

*H*/*secure*: Source code for binary executables involved with security.

H/src: Source code for binary executables <u>not</u> involved with security.

*H/setup*: Initial contents of D, the data directory, during EPM server setup.

# 2.7 Page Initialization

1. The web directory, W (2.6.1), contains the following:

```
symbolic link W/page \to H/page
symbolic link W/index.php \to page/index.php
W/parameters.php, modified copy of H/include/parameters.php
W/maintenance_parameters.php,
    modified copy of H/include/maintenance_parameters.php,
    (only used off-line)
```

- 2. When loaded, a page initializes by executing the following steps:
  - Set \$epm\_page\_type to indicate the tab or pop-up window or other type. The possible values are:

```
+main+ and +problem+ for tabs;
```

+view+ for a view pop-up window that POSTs;

+no-post+ for a view pop-up window that does <u>not</u> POST;

+download+ for pages that download files so that <script> in /page/index.php which implements the help button is surpressed (these pages do no POSTing and have no buttons).

- If the page is the first loaded in a tab or popup-window that POSTs, then it must set \$epm\_ID\_init to initialize a new \$ID sequence for the tab or popup-window. Otherwise the page leaves \$epm\_ID\_init unset.
- The page requires /page/index.php using:

```
require __DIR__ . '/index.php'
```

- 3. Upon being required, /page/index.php executes the following in order:
  - Compute:

```
$epm_root = ROOT
$epm_self = SELF
$epm web = W
```

where the page currently being loaded has the URL

```
http://HOST/ROOT/SELF
```

SELF has the form page/..., or if not that, the form index.php, HOST is the EPM server host name, and ROOT is whatever is left over. Here W is the EPM server web directory (p5) and is

```
$ SERVER['DOCUMENT ROOT'] . ROOT
```

- If SELF is either index.php or page/index.php, re-routes the request to page/login.php. The request must be a 'GET' else it is not accepted.
- Loads W/parameters.php which in turn defines H and D (2.6.1).
- Runs the following checks and aborts invalid requests:
  - Checks that the client request is using the same IP address as was used for login, unless the \$epm\_check\_ipaddr parameter is false.
  - Checks that the session is logged in, unless the page being loaded is /page/login.php or /page/user.php.
  - Uses EPM\_ABORT (p24) to check that no other session has been started after this session using the same AID:UID login name.
- If the session has logged in, defines:

- Defines functions and error handlers.
- Except for pages of +download+ and +no-post+ type, checks for violations of the Page Rule (p5) and aborts violating requests.

- Except for pages of +download+ and +no-post+ type, initializes or checks the \$ID to enforce the Sequence Rule (p5), and re-routes violating requests to the /page/orphan.html page to declare the tab or window orphaned.
- Except for pages of +download+ type and xhttp requests, sets up shutdown function that will write statistics into accounts/AID/+read-write+ or accounts/AID/+read-only+.
- Except for pages of +download+ type and xhttp requests, defines functions and parameters for use in creating buttons and launching widows, including <script> functions.
- Note that may parameters and some functions are defined in W/parameters.php. See that file. Also see /page/index.php for functions it defines and button parameters it defines.

# 2.8 Locking

In EPM each request is an independent transaction. Locking is needed to keep two requests from interferring with each other.

Some EPM operations consist of multiple requests. However, only the last of these requests modifies EPM server state (that is not in a working subdirectory dedicated to the operation). So the strategy is to have this last request check whether other conflicting requests happened during the operation, and if yes, the last request aborts, does not change EPM state, and produces an error message.

- 1. **Session Locking** At the beginning of each request the PHP session\_start() function is called. This locks the session file (where session data is stored). As a consequence, given two requests to the same session, one must complete before the other starts.
- 2. **Atomic Files** Some files are shared between sessions and need to be read and written atomically, so that they maintain their format specifications, but need no other locking:
  - .list files containing problem lists. Only one session can write such a file, but many may read it.
  - +priv+ files containing privileges. Its possible but rare for such a file to be writtable by several sessions if it has multiple owners, but if these collide, 'last-writterwins' is an acceptable implementation. These files can have many readers.
- 3. **Tab Uniqueness** A session is logged into a particular account. Each tab has a type, either 'main' or the name of a problem in the session account. The Sequence Rule (2.5.4) ensures that there is at most one tab of each type at a given time.

More specifically, if a second tab of a give type is opened by the user for the session, the second tab gets a new sequence of \$ID numbers for the tab type, and when the first tab makes a request, its now obsolete \$ID number is detected (by index.php) and the tab contents are replaced by the orphan.php page which announces that the tab is *orphaned* and should be closed.

A similar thing happens if two windows of 'view' type exist with pages that execute POSTs. 'View' windows make no changes in the EPM file system, but do have their own session variables.

- 4. **Tab Independence** The pages in each tab, for the most part, operate on different data from the pages in other tabs. A problem tab operates mostly on its problem directory in the account, and the 'main' tab operates mostly on everything else. Therefore, since there is at most one tab of each type, by Tab Uniqueness, most requests are independent of each other.
- 5. **Administrative Locking** Administrative files are those in the admin directory tree. Only the Login Page and User Page access most administrative files These pages both begin by getting an exclusive lock on the admin directory using the LOCK function in parameters.php.

Administrative files with other or extra considerations are:

- admin/teams/TID/+read-write+ files: These are themselves locked by page/index.php and include/epm rw.php.
- admin/users/UID/UID.info files. These are written atomically by the User Page and read atomically by the Problem Page in order to ensure the integrity of their format.
- 6. **Read-Write Locking** For team member logins the admin/teams/TID/+read-write+ file is locked at the beginning of a request. If it is determined that the account is currently read-only, this file is unlocked immediately, else it is unlocked at the end of the request.

If a read-only request attempts to become read-write, the file is re-locked and remains locked till the end of the request.

This sequences requests from read-write team logins for the same team, even if the requests are made by different team members in different sessions.

7. **Project Problem Locking** A project problem directory is locked using the LOCK function in parameters.php during a push or pull involving the directory. For pushing this is an exclusive lock; for pulling it is a shared lock.

A push or pull can involve several requests: the first to compile actions and the last to execute them (there can be a request in between that simply presents information stored in the session data by the first request). If the project problem directory changes between requests, because of a push to the directory by another user, the last request could cause data inconsistency. To prevent this the exclusive LOCK time of the directory is monitored to check if some other session has exclusively locked the directory between the first and last requests of an operation. If so, the last request is aborted with an error message and does not execute.

8. **Local Problem Locking** When a file is uploaded into a problem or made from another file in the problem, a background job is executed. Similarly when a .run file is run, the run is a background job. The local problem directory is not modified by a background job until the job finished, at which time some files may be saved in the local problem directory.

If the problem has a parent, a shared lock is obtained on the parent using LOCK at the start of the background job, and the LOCK time is checked at the end of the job to be sure it has not changed. If it has, a push to the parent was done during the job, an error is declared for the job, and the job results are not saved in the problem local directory.

Pulls to a local problem directory an be run in the 'main' tab while a background job is run in the local problem directory in its problem tab. To prevent conflict, every time the problem directory is altered its +altered+ file is touched. The modification time of this is checked to detect conflicts and abort either the execution request for a pull or the finishing of an otherwise successful background job. Local problem directories can be altered when a background job keeps files, when the Problem Page deletes files, or when the Project Page pulls to the local problem.

# 2.9 Security

There are two ways to breach an EPM server:

- Session Hi-Jacking The session is identified by the cookie which is a random number. To hi-jack a session, the hacker must intercept the cookie. A good way to protect against this is to get a certificate for the EPM server so the server uses https. As alternate protection, the parameters.php file contains a parameter which if set will cause the session to insist that all requests made to it come from the same IP address. This might cause problems for legitimate mobile browsers, but should prevent session hi-jacking.
- *Illegal Requesting* Since it is easy to get a user account on an EPM server, a user can try to breach the server by issuing an illegal request from a legitimate session. Therefore each request must be checked to be sure it is legal. If not, an exit with 'UNACCEPTABLE HTTP ...' message is executed.

An EPM session is definitely <u>not</u> stateless. Not only is there session state, such as the current user logged into the session, but there is state in the EPM server data file system.

The Page Rule (2.5.3) and Sequence Rule (2.5.4) work together to ensure that a page POSTed to will be the same page loaded by the last GET to the tab or window doing the POST. This simplifies request checking.

Request checking is just about checking the request type and request parameters to ensure that the request is legal given the current state of the server.

# 3 Data Files

[xxx] means file modification time is read by xxx

Name	Format	Description	Creators	Updaters	Readers
error.log	lines	error log p18	(all)	(all)	
debug.log	lines	debugging log p19	(all)	(all)	
admin	dir	administrative	login	login	index
		files		user	login
					user
admin/+blocking+	dir	email blocking	(editor)	(editor)	login
		control file p21			
admin/motd.html	html	message	(editor)	(editor)	login
		of the day p22			
admin/+lock+	time	administrative	(updaters)	login	(updaters)
		lock file p22		user	
admin/+random+	binary	random number	login	login	login
		data p22		index	index
admin/+actions+	lines	log of	(updaters)	user	view
		administrative			
		actions p27			
admin/browser	dir	browser	login	login	login
		tickets	_		_
admin/browser/TICKET	1-line	ticket info p22	login		login
admin/email	dir	email files	user	user	login
	4.11	11.1.6.22		1 .	user
admin/email/EMAIL	1-line	email info p22	user	login	login
	1.	1		user	user
admin/users	dir	administrative	user	user	user
admin/teams		user/team			login
1 . / /!!!	1.	directories			
admin/users/UID	dir	administrative	user	user	user
admin/teams/TID admin/users/UID/	lines	account files	(updatama)	login	login
, , ,	lines	log of logins	(updaters)	login	[index]
UID.login admin/teams/TID/		p23		user	
UID.login					
admin/users/UID/	lines	inactive	usor		
UID.inactive	nnes	login files p27	user		
admin/teams/TID/		nogiii illes p21			
UID.inactive					
admin/users/UID/	json	user info p25	user	user	user
UID.info	Joon	user into p20	usci	usci	problem
admin/teams/TID/	json	team info p26	user	user	user
TID.info	Joon	100mm mmo p20	dbci	abor	doci
110.11110					

Name	Format	Description	Creators	Updaters	Readers
admin/users/UID/ +actions+ admin/teams/TID/ +actions+	lines	log of accounts's administrative actions p27	(updaters)	user	view
admin/users/UID/ manager	1-line	teams that UID manages p27	user	user	user
admin/users/UID/ member	1-line	teams of which UID is a member p27	user	user	user
admin/teams/TID/ +rw+	UID	current read-write user p27	+main+	+main+	+main+ index
accounts	dir	holds account subdirectories	user	user	all
accounts/AID	dir	account subdirectory	user	problem project	all
accounts/AID/ +lists+	dir	holds account problem lists	list	list favorites	+main+ view
accounts/AID/ +actions+	lines	log of account problem related actions	(updaters)	project run	view
accounts/AID/ +read-write+	lines	log of account read-write mode requests p19	index	index	[+main+]
accounts/AID/ +read-only+	lines	log of account read-only mode requests p19	index	index	[+main+]
accounts/AID/ PROBLEM	dir	account problem directory	project	+problem+ project	+problem+ project
accounts/AID/ PROBLEM/ +actions+	lines	log of problem related actions	(updaters)	project run	view
accounts/AID/ PROBLEM/ +altered+	empty	alteration indicator p??	(updaters)	problem run	[updaters]
accounts/AID/ PROBLEM/ +changes+	lines	log of changes made by pulls	project	project	

Name	Format	Description	Creators	Updaters	Readers
accounts/AID/	dir	working	problem	problem	problem
PROBLEM/		directory	run	run	run
+work+		for jobs			
accounts/AID/	dir	working	run	run	run
PROBLEM/		directory			
+run+		for runs			
accounts/AID/	various	files visible	+problem+	+problem+	+problem+
PROBLEM/		to users			
projects	dir	p??	login	maint	
lists	dir	links to	list	list	favorites
		published			list
		lists			project
					view
					manage
default	dir	default	setup		
		program			
		binaries			
+web-save+	dir	backup of W	backup	backup	backup
+web+	link	link to W	setup		

setup is setup function of epm/bin/epm backup is backup function of epm/bin/epm

# 4 Session Variables

Name	Description	Creators	Updaters	Readers
EPM_EMAIL	login email	login		all pages
EPM_AID	account ID	login		all pages
		user		
EPM_UID	user ID	login		login
		user		user
				manage
EPM_IS_TEAM	true iff AID	login		index
	is team ID	user		
EPM_PAGE[id_type]	current	index	index	index
	session			
	page			
EPM_IPADDR	session	login		index
	IP address			login
				user
EPM_TIME	session	login		index
	time			login
				user
EPM_ID_GEN	\$ID generation	index	index	index
EPM_ABORT	session	login		index
	abort info	user		

Name	Description	Creators	Updaters	Readers
EPM_MAIN	temporary	project	(creators)	(creators)
	data for	user		
	current	list		
	+main+	favorites		
	page	manage		
EPM_PROJECT	permanent	project	project	project
	data for			
	project			
EPM_USER	permanent	user	user	user
	data for			
	user			
EPM_MANAGE	permanent	manage	manage	manage
	data for			
	manage			
EPM_VIEW	permanent	view	view	view
	data for			
	view			
EPM_PROBLEM[problem]	permanent	problem	problem	problem
	data for			
	problem			
EPM_WORK[problem]	data for	problem	problem	problem
	current			
	background			
	task			
EPM_RUN[problem]	data for	run	run	run
	current			
	background			
	run			

# 5 Web Pages

## 5.1 Index Page

The Index Page is required by every other EPM .php page does initial setup for all EPM .php pages. It also functions as the initial file for accessing the EPM server and reroutes these accesses to the login page.

## **Index Page Requires**

```
include/parameters.php
include/epm_abort.php only if aborting
include/epm_random.php only for 'GET's to pages setting $epm_ID_init
```

#### **Index Page Files**

error.log	create	append	-
debug.log	-	-	-
admin/teams/AID/+rw+	create	lock	read
accounts/AID/+read-write+	create	append	-
accounts/AID/+read-only+	create	append	_

## Index Page Session Data

EPM_IPADDR	-	-	read
EPM_AID	-	-	read
EPM_UID	-	-	read
EPM_EMAIL	-	-	read
EPM_IS_TEAM	-	-	read
EPM_ABORT	-	-	read
EPM_TIME	-	-	read
EPM_PAGE[\$id_type*]	create	update	read
${\tt EPM\_ID\_GEN[\$id\_type^*]}$	create	update	read

<sup>\* \$</sup>id\_type is "+main+" for main tab page, PROBLEM name for problem tab page, and "+view+" for view window page

## Index Page Global Data

The following are global variables set just before index.php is required by another page.

The following are global variables defined by index.php when it is required at the beginning of an EPM .php page, and usable by the remainder of that page. For other such parameters, see the include/parameters.php file.

<pre>\$epm_method</pre>	the request method, either 'GET' or 'POST'
<pre>\$epm_root</pre>	ROOT and SELF, where the URL used to access a page
<pre>\$epm_self</pre>	is ${ m HOST/ROOT/SELF}$ and ${ m SELF}$ either has the form
	/page/ or the form /index.php
<pre>\$epm_web</pre>	the EPM web directory W $(2.6.1)$
\$rw	true if request is being processed in read-write mode; false
	if in read-only mode
\$aid	AID (\$_SESSION['EPM_AID']) if set
\$uid	UID (\$_SESSION['EPM_UID']) if set
\$lname	login name, either AID if AID $==$ UID, or AID:EMAIL
	if AID != UID
<pre>\$is_team</pre>	true iff AID is a team ID so login is a team member login
	(\$_SESSION['EPM_IS_TEAM'])
\$ID	the identifier which must be presented by the next re-
	quest (as ?id=\$ID) unless the next page requested sets
	\$epm_ID_init; see EPM_ID_GEN on p19
\$data	same as $\SESSION['EPM_PAGE'][\] id_type];$ used for
	per tab or view window data: see p19
\$state	same as \$data['STATE']; set to 'normal' by index.php on
	'GET'

#### 5.1.1 Index Page File Formats

#### error.log:

Records all PHP error messages that would normally be in the HTTP server log, including messages generated by the ERROR and WARN functions (see index.php).

Contains lines of format: CLASS ERRNO SELF AID (TIME)

```
followed by a stack trace. Here
```

CLASS {USER,EPM,SYSTEM}\_{WARNING,NOTICE,ERROR}

ERRNO PHP error number

SELF page name relative to W (EPM SELF)

AID account ID, or EMAIL if account ID not available

TIME session time (EPM\_TIME), if available

#### debug.log:

Contains lines output by the DEBUG function in parameters.php. Not actually specific to index.php or any page. See \$epm\_debug and the DEBUG function in parameters.php.

admin/teams/AID/+rw+: See p27

#### accounts/AID/+read-only+:

#### accounts/AID/+read-write+:

One line is appended at the end of each http request, of the form:

BEGIN-TIME END-TIME SELF AID UID

where

BEGIN-TIME request processing start time in seconds END-TIME request processing end time in seconds SELF page name relative to W (EPM\_SELF)

AID account ID UID user ID

Times are typically to the nearest microsecond.

The +read-write+ file is written if the request is read-write at its end, or the +read-only+ file is written if the request is read-only. The modification time of the +read-write+ file is used to determine the last time the account made a read-write request.

Download and xhttp requests are not recorded.

#### 5.1.2 Index Page Session Variables

In the following \$id\_type is \$epm\_page\_type when the latter is '+main+' or '+view+' and the problem name when the latter is '+problem+'.

#### EPM\_PAGE[\$id\_type]:

Data specific to a particular tab or to the view window. Same as **\$data** global variable. Re-initialized on a 'GET' by index.php to:

```
['SELF' => $epm_self, 'STATE' => 'normal']
```

Checked by index.php for 'POST's to be sure they target the page of the last 'GET' for the given \$id type.

#### EPM\_ID\_GEN[\$id\_type]:

The list [VALUE, KEY, IV] used to generate \$ID values. The next \$ID value is VALUE. When it is set, a new VALUE is generated by encrypting the old VALUE by KEY with IV as the initialization vector (it is always 0 and is included here as an optimization). Re-initialized for pages that set \$epm\_ID\_init; checked for other pages of \$epm\_page\_type "+main", "+problem+", or "+view+".

For session variables just read by index.php, see other EPM pages.

#### 5.1.3 Index Page Transactions

See Page Initialization (2.7.3).

 $5 ext{ WEB PAGES}$  21

## 5.2 Login Page

#### Login Page Requires

page/index.php
include/epm\_random.php

#### Login Page Files

admin/+blocking+	-	-	read
admin/motd.html	-	-	read
admin/+lock+	create	update	read
admin/+random+	create	update	read
admin/browser/TICKET	create	-	read
admin/email/EMAIL	-	update	read
admin/users/UID/UID.login	-	append	$\operatorname{stat}$
admin/users/UID/GID.login	-	append	$\operatorname{stat}$
admin/teams/TID/MID.login	-	append	$\operatorname{stat}$

#### Login Page Session Data

```
EPM_EMAIL create - -
EPM_AID create - read
EPM_UID create - -
EPM_IS_TEAM create - -
EPM_IPADDR create - read
EPM_TIME create - read
EPM_ABORT create - -
```

#### 5.2.1 Login Page File Formats

#### admin/+blocking+:

Lines of format: SIGN RE
SIGN + to not block, - to block
RE regular expression matched to the entire email name
(e.g., .\* matches any email name and .\*\.edu matches
any email name ending in .edu)

- The lines are read in order and the first line with RE matching the login name EMAIL is used to not block or block the EMAIL. If no line matches, the EMAIL is <u>not</u> blocked.
- Blank lines and whose first non-whitespace character is # are ignored. Various forms of within-line whitespace are equivalent, and whitespace at beginning or end of a line is ignored.

 $5 ext{ WEB PAGES}$  22

#### admin/motd.html:

An HTML file that is included inside a <div>...</div> block that gives the 'message of the day' on the Login Page. Typically this file consists of some paragraphs. If the file does not exist, the <div>...</div> block is not created.

#### admin/+lock+:

All transactions within the admin directory (i.e., all http requests that access files or subdirectories within admin) begin by calling the parameters.php LOCK function to lock the admin directory. This function locks the directory by creating if necessary and locking this +lock+ file for the course of the transaction. Note there are no EPM transactions longer than a single http request.

#### admin/+random+:

The pseudo-random number generator in include/epm\_random.php exclusively creates, updates, an reads this file.

#### admin/browser/TICKET (ticket file): T AID EMAIL

TICKET ticket proper; 32 hexadecimal digit ticket number ticket type; 'c' for confirmation number; 'a' for automatic AID account ID:

team ID (TID) if ticket is for team member login user ID (UID) if ticket is for guest login '-' if ticket is for user login

EMAIL Email address (identifying user account)

• When a user initially logs in to create an account, the UID is not known when the ticket is created.

#### admin/email/EMAIL (regular email file): UID ACOUNT ATIME

EMAIL Email address encoded with PHP rawurlencode UID user ID

ACOUNT Number of auto-login periods completed so far.

ATIME Start time of newest (incomplete) auto-login period.

#### admin/email/EMAIL (pre-login email file): - TID ...

EMAIL Email address encoded with PHP rawurlencode TID Team user ID (may be more than one)

• This form of email file is created by the User Page when a team member is assigned the given EMAIL before the member has an account or EMAIL has been added to an existing account. The TID's list all the team IDs that might in their TID.info file have a member which has this EMAIL and no UID. A TID might be listed whose TID.info file no longer contains the EMAIL.

When the pre-login form is converted to a regular form, the list of TID's is used to convert any matching EMAIL members in TID.info files to UID(EMAIL) members.

```
\begin{array}{l} {\tt admin/users/UID/UID.login} \ (\log \mathrm{in} \ \log); \\ {\tt admin/teams/TID/UID.login} \ (\log \mathrm{in} \ \log); \\ {\tt admin/users/UID/GID.login} \ (\log \mathrm{in} \ \log); \end{array}
```

Lines of format: TIME EMAIL IPADDR BROWSER

UID User ID
TID Team ID
GID Guest User ID

TIME Session time for login (EPM\_TIME)

EMAIL Email address used for login (EPM\_EMAIL)
IPADDR IP address for session (EPM\_IPADDR)

BROWSER \$\_SERVER['HTTP\_USER\_AGENT'] with '(...)'s

removed and horizontal spaces replaced by '; 's

- A login with name AID:EMAIL is valid iff the file
   .../AID/UID.login exists for UID the user ID associated with
  EMAIL.
- Upon login, a line is appended to the appropriate the .login file, and then that file's name and modification time are stored in EPM\_ABORT and used to abort a session if another session logs in with the same AID:EMAIL and appends to the file, thus changing its modification time.

 $5 ext{ WEB PAGES}$  24

#### 5.2.2 Login Page Session Variables

EPM\_EMAIL EMAIL entered by user into browser; set by Login Page when either (1) EMAIL is to be transferred to user.php for a new user, or (2) browser sends TICKET which identifies EMAIL and EPM UID is being set.

Account ID, either user or team; set by Login Page when a valid TICKET is received, and set by User Page for new users. This equals EPM\_UID for a user login, is the team ID for team member login, and is the host user ID of the EMAIL guest for a guest login.

**EPM\_UID** User ID associated with EPM\_EMAIL. Set when EPM\_AID is set.

EPM\_IS\_TEAM True iff EPM\_AID is team ID; Set when EPM\_AID is set.

**EPM\_IPADDR** Set to \$\_SERVER['REMOTE\_ADDR'] by Login Page when EPM\_AID is not yet set.

EPM\_TIME Set to \$\_SERVER['REQUEST\_TIME'] formatted by \$epm\_ format\_time by Login Page if EPM\_AID is not yet set.

Set to [FILE,MTIME] where MTIME is the mod time of \$epm\_data/FILE and the session must abort if the mod time of this file changes. Here FILE is admin/users/AID/UID.login to which a line is appended whenever EPM\_AID is set for a session.

#### 5.2.3 Login Page Transactions

- 1. If regular form admin/emails/EMAIL exists log existing user in and go to Project Page. The browser first gets a ticket which it sends to the server, and the ticket specifies the EMAIL.
  - (a) Browser can look EMAIL up in browser's local memory to get ticket to send to server, or if this ticket does not exist or is invalid,
  - (b) Browser can send EMAIL to server and get confirmation number back to use as a ticket.
- 2. Otherwise, if no regular form admin/emails/EMAIL exists, give the browser a confirmation number to use as ticket, and upon receiving this set EPM\_EMAIL and give the browser a new automatic ticket and instruct the browser to go to User Page to create new user.

 $5 ext{ WEB PAGES}$  25

## 5.3 User Page

#### User Page Files

```
admin/email/EMAIL
                                create
                                       update
                                                read
admin/users/UID/UID.info
                                       update
                                create
                                                read
                                                read
admin/teams/TID/TID.info
                                       update
                                create
admin/users/UID/UID.login
                                       append
                                                stat
admin/users/UID/GID.login
                                       append
                                                stat
admin/teams/TID/UID.login
                                       append
                                                stat
admin/users/UID/UID.inactive
                                create
admin/users/UID/GID.inactive
                                create
admin/teams/TID/UID.inactive
                                create
admin/users/UID/manager
                                create
                                       update
                                                read
admin/users/UID/member
                                       update
                                                read
                                create
admin/teams/TID/+rw+
                                       update
                                                read
                                create
admin/users/UID/+actions+
                                       append
                                create
admin/teams/TID/+actions+
                                       append
                                create
admin/+actions+
                                create
                                       append
```

#### User Page Session Data

EPM_USER	create	update	read
EPM_DATA	create	update	read
EPM_EMAIL	-	-	read
EPM_AID	create	-	read
EPM_UID	create	-	read
EPM_IS_TEAM	create	-	read
EPM_IPADDR	-	-	read
EPM_TIME	-	-	read
EPM_ABORT	create	_	-

#### 5.3.1 User Page File Formats

'location'

TEXT

where

UID user ID (i.e., an account ID) for user; cannot be changed

once account is created

EMAIL e-mail address for user GID UID for guest of user

TEXT plain text (with a minimum and maximum allowed length)

- When a team UID.info file is created, MIDs are specified as EMAILs which are resolved if possible to PIDs.
- When a person initially creates an account, all UID.info files are searched and if any have MIDs matching the new account EMAIL, they are resolved to PIDs.

#### admin/users/TID/TID.info (user info file):

JSON file with the following components:

'tid' TID

'manager' MANAGER

'members' [ MEMBER { , MEMBER } \* ] (may be missing)

'full\_name' TEXT
'organization' TEXT
'location' TEXT

where

TID team ID (i.e., an account ID) for team; cannot be changed

once account is created

MANAGER UID of the manager of team

MEMBER one of: MID

(EMAIL) MID(EMAIL)

MID UID of member of team

EMAIL of member of team as of time member was added

to team

TEXT plain text (with a minimum and maximum allowed

length)

- A MEMBER may be specified as an EMAIL or a MID. If specified as an EMAIL, and a regular admin/email/EMAIL (p22) exists, the MID is added. If specified as an EMAIL, and no regular admin/email/EMAIL file exists, the TID is added to a pre-login admin/email/EMAIL (p22), which is created if it does not exist.
- When a user initially creates an account with an EMAIL for which a
  pre-login admin/email/EMAIL file exists, the TID info files for all
  TIDs listed in the pre-login file are searched for any MEMBERs of
  the form '(EMAIL)', and when one is found, its MID is added to it.

Similarly if EMAIL is added to an existing user account.

```
admin/users/UID/UID.login (login log):
admin/teams/TID/UID.login (login log):
admin/users/UID/GID.login (login log): see p23
admin/teams/TID/UID.inactive:
admin/users/UID/GID.inactive:
```

Inactive .login file, made by renaming .login file when UID is no longer a member of TID team or GID is no longer a guest of UID. May be reactivated by renaming to .login file.

#### admin/users/UID/manager:

A a list of single space separated TIDs of the teams of which user UID is a manager.

#### admin/users/UID/member:

A a list of single space separated TIDs of the teams of which user UID is a member.

#### admin/teams/TID/+rw+:

Either a single UID of the team member whose login currently has read-write mode, or blank if no such. This file is locked by itself for exclusive use by team member login requests, and this is independent of any +lock+ file locking. The lock is released immediately for read-only requests, but is held to the end of read-write requests.

# admin/users/UID/+actions+: admin/teams/TID/+actions+:

Lines of format: TIME AID info KEY OP VALUE

TIME Session time for login (EPM\_TIME)
AID equals UID or TID from file name

KEY .info file JSON key

OP = if non-list KEY reset, + if addition to KEY's list, - if deletion from KEY's list

VALUE value given to non-list KEY, added to KEY's list, or deleted from KEY's list

• Updates to AID.info file are logged by writting lines to admin/\*/AID/+actions+ file.

#### admin/+actions+:

Any line writted to an admin/\*/AID/+actions+ file is also written to this file.

#### 5.3.2 User Page Transactions

1. If EPM\_UID not set, get data for new user and create new user account if data acceptable. Otherwise, or after creating new user account, display .info data for all

users and all teams.

- 2. Allow the current user to edit their own .info data.
- 3. If the current user is the manager of a team, allow that team's .info data to be edited.
- 4. Allow the current user to create a new team of which the current user is a manager.
- 5. NOTE: team member and guest logins cannot edit user or team .info or create new teams.
- 6. Allow a current read-only user to force a switch to read-write.

# 5.4 Problem Page

# Problem Page Visible Files

accounts/AID/PROBLEM	create	update	read	delete
accounts/AID/PROBLEM/PROBLEM.tex	upload	-	read	delete
accounts/AID/PROBLEM/PROBLEM.pdf	create	-	read	delete
accounts/AID/PROBLEM/PROBLEM.c	upload	_	read	delete
accounts/AID/PROBLEM/PROBLEM.cc	upload	-	read	delete
accounts/AID/PROBLEM/PROBLEM.java	upload	-	read	delete
accounts/AID/PROBLEM/PROBLEM.py	upload	-	read	delete
accounts/AID/PROBLEM/PROBLEM	create	-	read	delete
accounts/AID/PROBLEM/PROBLEM.jar	create	-	read	delete
accounts/AID/PROBLEM/PROBLEM.pyc	create	-	read	delete
accounts/AID/PROBLEM/YYYY-PROBLEM.c	upload	-	read	delete
accounts/AID/PROBLEM/YYYY-PROBLEM.cc	upload	-	read	delete
accounts/AID/PROBLEM/YYYY-PROBLEM.java	upload	-	read	delete
accounts/AID/PROBLEM/YYYY-PROBLEM.py	upload	-	read	delete
accounts/AID/PROBLEM/YYYY-PROBLEM	create	-	read	delete
accounts/AID/PROBLEM/YYYY-PROBLEM.jar	create	-	read	delete
accounts/AID/PROBLEM/YYYY-PROBLEM.pyc	create	-	read	delete
accounts/AID/PROBLEM/XXXX-PROBLEM.in	upload	-	read	delete
accounts/AID/PROBLEM/XXXX-PROBLEM.sin	create	-	read	delete
accounts/AID/PROBLEM/XXXX-PROBLEM.sout	create	-	read	delete
accounts/AID/PROBLEM/XXXX-PROBLEM.fout	create	-	read	delete
accounts/AID/PROBLEM/XXXX-PROBLEM.ftest	create	-	read	delete
accounts/AID/PROBLEM/XXXX-PROBLEM.dout	create	-	read	delete
accounts/AID/PROBLEM/XXXX-PROBLEM.score	create	-	read	delete
• · · · · • · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			-	

accounts/AID/PROBLEM/ZZZZ-PROBLEM.run - read -

**Problem Page Parent Files** 

Special values for YYYY: generate, filter, monitor, display

projects/PROJECT/PROBLEM	-	-	read	-
<pre>projects/PROJECT/PROBLEM/PROBLEM.pdf</pre>	-	-	read	-
<pre>projects/PROJECT/PROBLEM/PROBLEM.optn</pre>	-	-	read	-
<pre>projects/PROJECT/PROBLEM/generate-PROBLEM</pre>	-	-	read	-
<pre>projects/PROJECT/PROBLEM/filter-PROBLEM</pre>	-	-	read	-
<pre>projects/PROJECT/PROBLEM/display-PROBLEM</pre>	-	-	read	-
<pre>projects/PROJECT/PROBLEM/monitor-PROBLEM</pre>	-	-	read	-
<pre>projects/PROJECT/PROBLEM/XXXX-PROBLEM.in</pre>	-	-	read	-
<pre>projects/PROJECT/PROBLEM/XXXX-PROBLEM.ftest</pre>	-	-	read	-
projects/PROJECT/PROBLEM/ZZZZ-PROBLEM.run	_	_	read	_

# Problem Page Maintenance Files

accounts/AID/PROBLEM/+parent+	-	-	read	delete
accounts/AID/PROBLEM/PROBLEM.optn	_	_	$\operatorname{read}$	delete

# Problem Page Session Data

EPM_EMAIL	-	-	read
EPM_UID	-	-	read
EPM_PROBLEM	create	update	read