

Assigment4 보고서 - 2024315325 서지은

1. mongoDB

1. Users collection은 id, password, roles를 포함한다.
2. Posts collection은 author, content, likes, createdAt를 포함한다.

```
root@BOOK-V9TF0TTA0:~/wp_pa2# mongosh
Current Mongosh Log ID: 694bc1aaeaa18d81b88de665
Connecting to:      mongodb://127.0.0.1:27017/?directConnection=true&serverSelectionTim
Using MongoDB:      7.0.28
Using Mongosh:      2.5.10

For mongosh info see: https://www.mongodb.com/docs/mongodb-shell/

-----
The server generated these startup warnings when booting
2025-12-21T14:17:26.574+09:00: Using the XFS filesystem is strongly recommended with the
2025-12-21T14:17:27.215+09:00: Access control is not enabled for the database. Read and
2025-12-21T14:17:27.215+09:00: vm.max_map_count is too low
-----

test> use nodejs
switched to db nodejs
nodejs> show collections
...
posts
sessions
users
nodejs> db.getCollectionNames()
...
[ 'users', 'sessions', 'posts' ]
nodejs> db.users.findOne({}, { _id: 0, id: 1, password: 1, roles: 1 })
...
{
  id: 'seojieun05',
  password: '$2a$10$.GX27zLjpW.8f1LVN06ad.LRbsCs80K8JQmibSj4oKysXxbrDuZc6',
  roles: [ 'user' ]
}
nodejs> db.posts.findOne({}, { _id: 0, author: 1, content: 1, liklikes: 1, createdAt: 1 })
...
{
  author: 'seojieun05',
  content: 'hi this is test for PA2',
  likes: 2,
  createdAt: ISODate('2025-12-21T05:38:31.189Z')
}
```

2. 로그인

1. 기존 사용자가 로그인 할 수 있어야 한다
2. 아이디, 비밀번호가 올바르지 않으면 에러 메세지

Login

Invalid username or password

Username

Password

Login

Don't have an account? [Sign up](#)

3. 회원가입

1. 회원가입 기능 구현

Login

Registration successful! Please log in.

Username

user1@example.com

Password

.....

Login

Don't have an account? [Sign up](#)

2. 비밀번호 일치하지 않거나 아이디가 이미 사용중이면 에러를 표시한다

Sign Up

Passwords do not match

Username

tester1

Password

Create a password

Confirm Password

Confirm your password

Sign Up

Already have an account? [Login](#)

Sign Up

Username is already taken

Username

seojeun05

Password

Create a password

Confirm Password

Confirm your password

Sign Up

Already have an account? [Login](#)

4. 메인페이지

1. 페이지 상단에 유저 이름 표시, 새 게시글 작성할 수 있는 버튼
2. 각 게시글에 작성자와 내용, 좋아요 버튼, 게시글을 시간 순으로 정렬, 작성자는 본인 게시글을 삭제할 수 있다.

The screenshot shows the main page of the Installgram app. At the top, there is a header with the title "Installgram" and a welcome message "Welcome, seojieun05". Below the header are two buttons: "New Post" (blue) and "Logout" (grey). The main content area displays three posts:

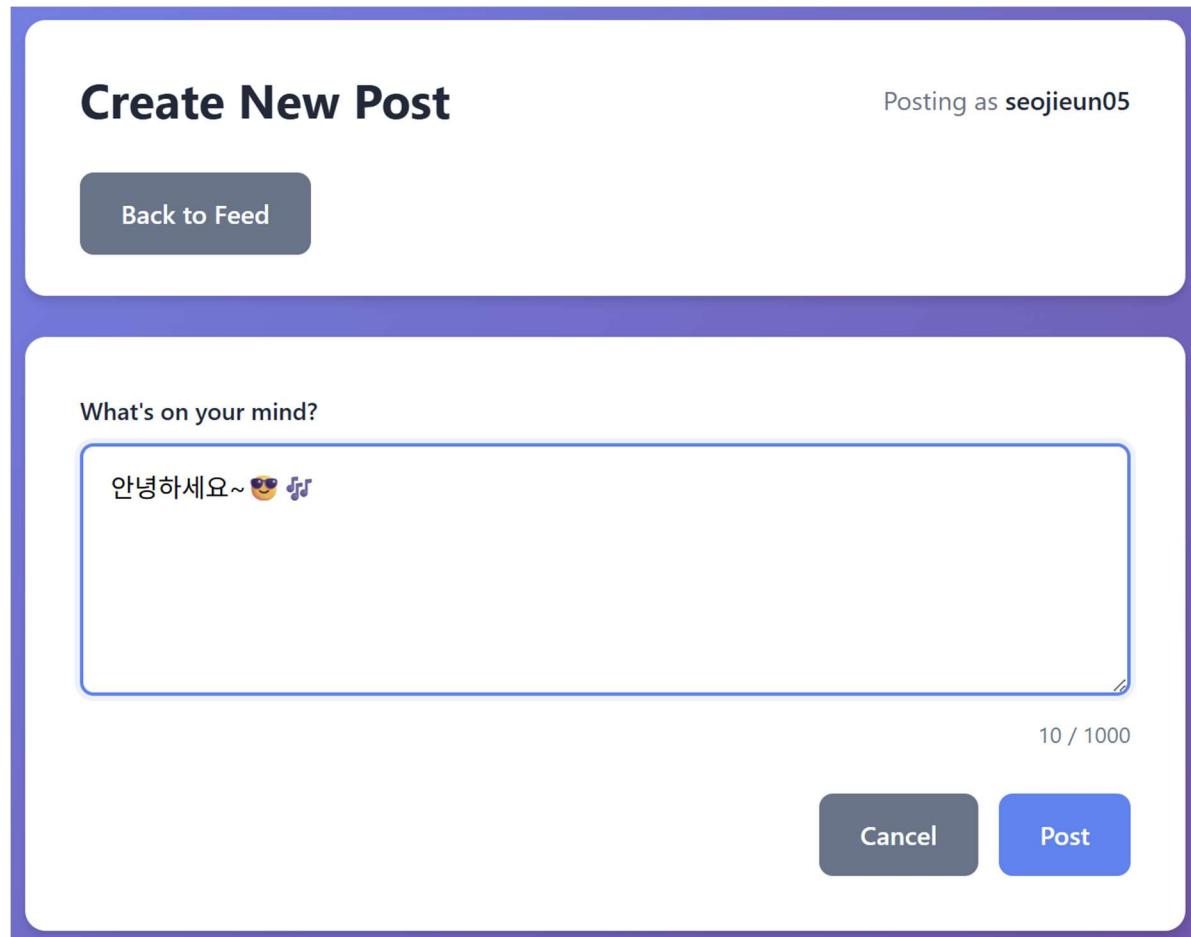
- Post 1:** User "seojieun05" posted "asdad" on Dec 24, 2025, at 06:49 PM. It has 1 like. The like button is highlighted with a red border.
- Post 2:** User "admin" posted "im admin" on Dec 21, 2025, at 02:49 PM. It has 1 like. The like button is highlighted with a red border.
- Post 3:** User "seojieun05" posted "hi this is test for PA2" on Dec 21, 2025, at 02:38 PM. It has 2 likes. The like button is highlighted with a red border.

3. 관리자는 모든 게시글을 삭제할 수 있다. (id: admin, pw: admin123)

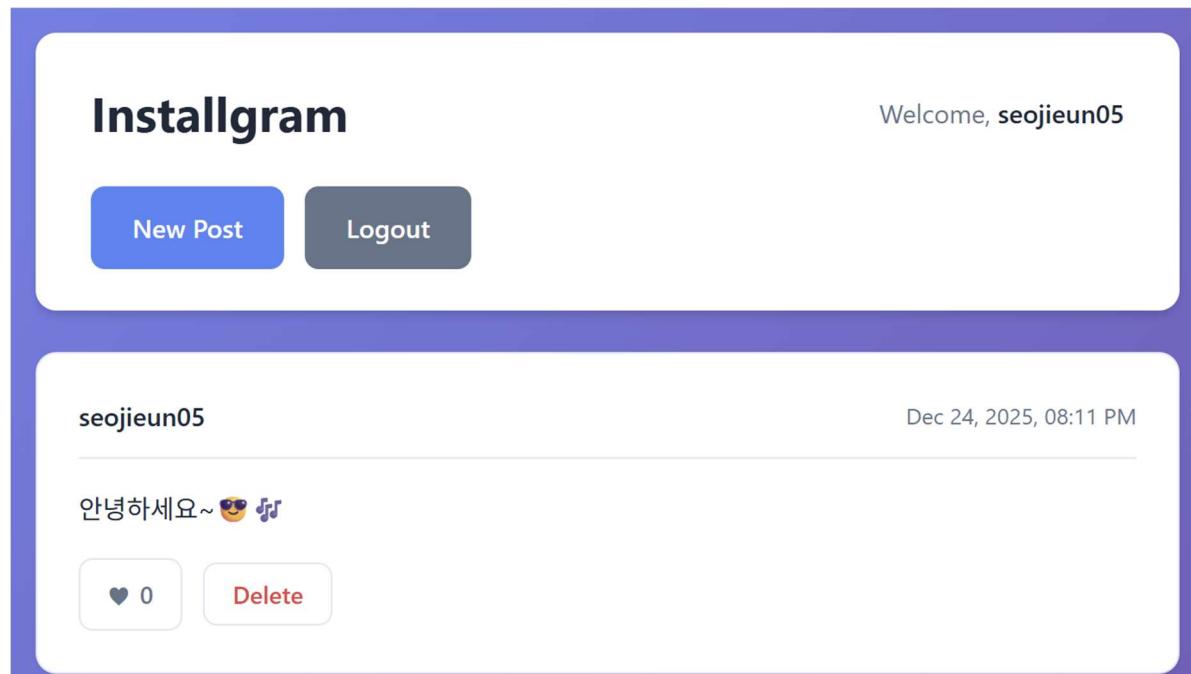
The screenshot shows the Installgram application interface. At the top, there is a header with the title "Installgram", a welcome message "Welcome, admin", and a "Admin" button. Below the header, there are two buttons: "New Post" (blue) and "Logout" (grey). The main content area displays three posts:

- Post 1:** User "seojieun05" posted on Dec 24, 2025, at 06:49 PM. Content: "asdad". Likes: 1. Actions: "Delete".
- Post 2:** User "admin" posted on Dec 21, 2025, at 02:49 PM. Content: "im admin". Likes: 1. Actions: "Delete".
- Post 3:** User "seojieun05" posted on Dec 21, 2025, at 02:38 PM. Content: "hi this is test for PA2". Likes: 2. Actions: "Delete".

4. 사용자가 새 게시글을 작성할 수 있다. 게시글 작성은 성공하면 메인페이지로 리다이렉트한다.



(바로 메인화면으로 이동한다)



5. 서버의 컨트롤러 함수들

1. Authentication Controllers

1-1. signupUser(req, res): 사용자 회원가입을 처리하는 함수. users 컬렉션에 저장하기 전에 비밀번호를 해시한다. username이 유일한지 검증한다.

```
1 const User = require("../models/User")
2
3 exports.signupUser = async (req, res) => {
4   try {
5     const { username, password, confirmPassword } = req.body
6
7     // Validation
8     if (!username || !password || !confirmPassword) {
9       return res.render("signup", {
10         error: "All fields are required",
11         username: username || "",
12       })
13     }
14
15     if (password !== confirmPassword) {
16       return res.render("signup", {
17         error: "Passwords do not match",
18         username,
19       })
20     }
21
22     if (password.length < 4) {
23       return res.render("signup", {
24         error: "Password must be at least 4 characters",
25         username,
26       })
27     }
28
29     // Check if username already exists
30     const existingUser = await User.findOne({ id: username })
31     if (existingUser) {
32       return res.render("signup", {
33         error: "Username is already taken",
34         username,
35       })
36     }
37
38     // Create new user (password is hashed in pre-save hook)
39     const newUser = new User({
40       id: username,
41       password: password,
42       roles: ["user"],
43     })
44
45     await newUser.save()
46
47     // Redirect to login page
48     res.redirect("/login?registered=true")
49   } catch (error) {
50     console.error("Signup error:", error)
51     res.render("signup", {
52       error: "An error occurred during registration",
53       username: req.body.username || "",
54     })
55   }
56 }
```

1-2. loginUser(req, res): 사용자 로그인을 처리하는 함수. 저장된 해시 비밀번호와 비교하여 자격 증명을 검증한다. 로그인 성공 시 세션을 초기화한다.

```
58 exports.loginUser = async (req, res) => {
59   try {
60     const { username, password } = req.body
61
62     // Validation
63     if (!username || !password) {
64       return res.render("login", {
65         error: "Username and password are required",
66         username: username || "",
67       })
68     }
69
70     // Find user
71     const user = await User.findOne({ id: username })
72     if (!user) {
73       return res.render("login", {
74         error: "Invalid username or password",
75         username,
76       })
77     }
78
79     // Check password
80     const isMatch = await user.comparePassword(password)
81     if (!isMatch) {
82       return res.render("login", {
83         error: "Invalid username or password",
84         username,
85       })
86     }
87
88     // Initialize session
89     req.session.user = {
90       id: user.id,
91       roles: user.roles,
92     }
93
94     res.redirect("/main")
95   } catch (error) {
96     console.error("Login error:", error)
97     res.render("login", {
98       error: "An error occurred during login",
99       username: req.body.username || "",
100     })
101   }
102 }
```

1-3. logoutUser(req, res): 세션을 파기하여 로그아웃을 처리한다.

```
exports.logoutUser = (req, res) => {
  req.session.destroy((err) => {
    if (err) {
      console.error("Logout error:", err)
    }
    res.redirect("/login")
  })
}
```

2. Post Controllers

2-1. createPost(req, res): 새 게시글 생성을 처리하는 함수. posts 컬렉션에 게시글 내용과 작성자를 저장한다. 사용자가 인증되었는지 확인한다.

```
exports.createPost = async (req, res) => {
  try {
    const { content } = req.body

    if (!content || content.trim() === "") {
      return res.render("newpost", {
        error: "Post content cannot be empty",
        user: req.session.user,
      })
    }

    const newPost = new Post({
      author: req.session.user.id,
      content: content.trim(),
      likes: 0,
      createdAt: new Date(),
    })

    await newPost.save()
    res.redirect("/main")
  } catch (error) {
    console.error("Create post error:", error)
    res.render("newpost", {
      error: "Failed to create post",
      user: req.session.user,
    })
  }
}
```

2-2. getPosts(req, res): posts 컬렉션에서 모든 게시글을 가져와 반환하는 함수. main.ejs 페이지에 게시한다.

```
exports.getPosts = async (req, res) => {
  try {
    const posts = await Post.find().sort({ createdAt: -1 }) // Newest first

    res.render("main", {
      posts,
      user: req.session.user,
    })
  } catch (error) {
    console.error("Get posts error:", error)
    res.render("main", {
      posts: [],
      user: req.session.user,
      error: "Failed to load posts",
    })
  }
}
```

2-3. deletePost(req, res): 사용자가 인증되어 있고, 해당 게시글의 작성자이거나 admin인지 검증하는 함수. 지정된 게시글을 posts 컬렉션에서 삭제한다. 성공적으로 삭제하면 main.ejs로 리다이렉트한다.

```
exports.deletePost = async (req, res) => {
  try {
    const postId = req.params.id
    const user = req.session.user

    const post = await Post.findById(postId)

    if (!post) {
      return res.redirect("/main")
    }

    // Check if user is author or admin
    const isAuthor = post.author === user.id
    const isAdmin = user.roles && user.roles.includes("admin")

    if (!isAuthor && !isAdmin) {
      return res.redirect("/main")
    }

    await Post.findByIdAndUpdate(postId)
    res.redirect("/main")
  } catch (error) {
    console.error("Delete post error:", error)
    res.redirect("/main")
  }
}
```

6. 해시

```
userSchema.pre("save", async function (next) {
  if (!this.isModified("password")) return next()

  try {
    const salt = await bcrypt.genSalt(10)
    this.password = await bcrypt.hash(this.password, salt)
    next()
  } catch (error) {
    next(error)
  }
})
```

DB에 저장하기 전, 해시해서 저장함.