Carnel, user manual :

Administartor

1) Database Administrator

The Database used during the Saé23 is in the following form :

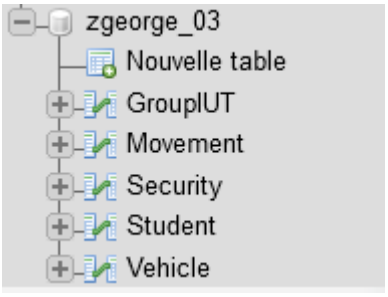

Figure 1 : all tables in our database

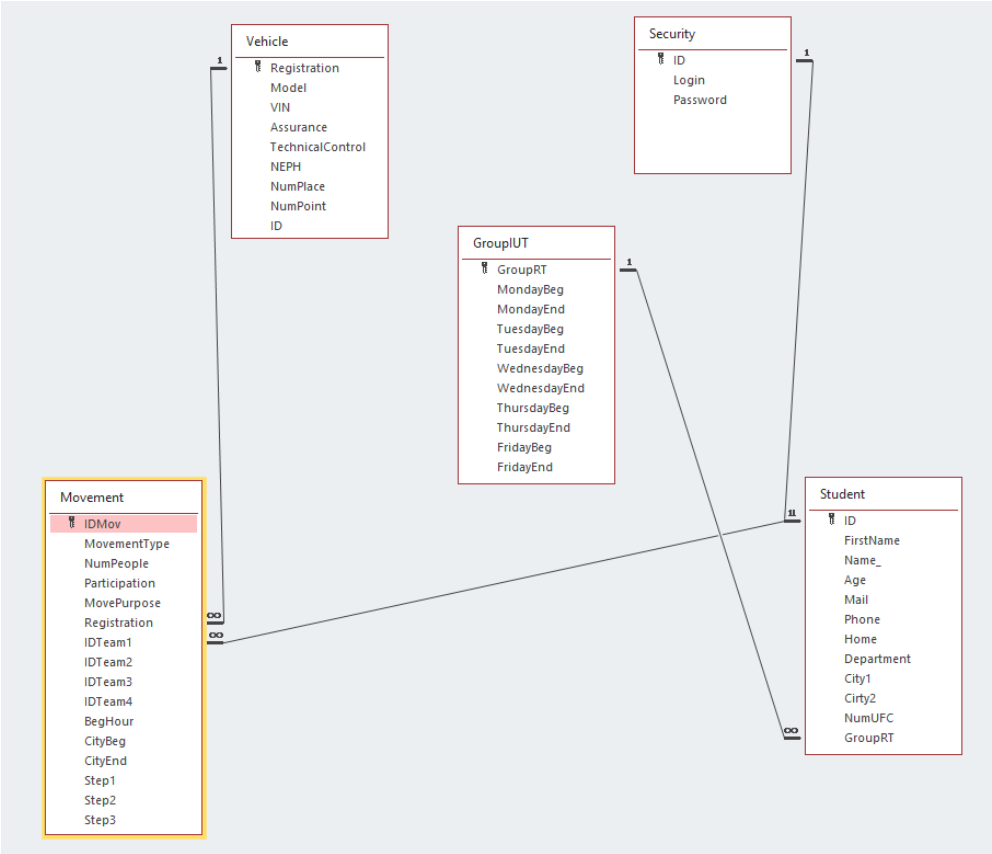

Figure 2 : Database in the form of MPD made on Microsoft Acces

The Data Base administrator logs in with the following login :

Identifiant : zgeorge
Mot de passe : ZA12*$za

Table GroupIUT :

	#	Nom	Type	Interclassement	Attributs	Null	Valeur par défaut	Commentaires	Extra
☐	1	**GroupRT** 🔑	varchar(15)	utf8mb4_general_ci		Non	*Aucun(e)*		
☐	2	**MondayBeg**	varchar(5)	utf8mb4_general_ci		Non	*Aucun(e)*		
☐	3	**MondayEnd**	varchar(5)	utf8mb4_general_ci		Non	*Aucun(e)*		
☐	4	**TuesdayBeg**	varchar(5)	utf8mb4_general_ci		Non	*Aucun(e)*		
☐	5	**TuesdayEnd**	varchar(5)	utf8mb4_general_ci		Non	*Aucun(e)*		
☐	6	**WednesdayBeg**	varchar(5)	utf8mb4_general_ci		Non	*Aucun(e)*		
☐	7	**WednesdayEnd**	varchar(5)	utf8mb4_general_ci		Non	*Aucun(e)*		
☐	8	**ThursdayBeg**	varchar(5)	utf8mb4_general_ci		Non	*Aucun(e)*		
☐	9	**ThursdayEnd**	varchar(5)	utf8mb4_general_ci		Non	*Aucun(e)*		
☐	10	**FridayBeg**	varchar(5)	utf8mb4_general_ci		Non	*Aucun(e)*		
☐	11	**FridayEnd**	varchar(5)	utf8mb4_general_ci		Non	*Aucun(e)*		

The GroupIUT table contains the different groups that exist to which users can be associated. The primary key of this table is the GroupRT key of type varchar, this key is used in the Student table to define the membership of a student in a group. We also find the start and end times of each day of the week, also of varchar type.

	GroupRT	MondayBeg	MondayEnd	TuesdayBeg	TuesdayEnd	WednesdayBeg	WednesdayEnd	ThursdayBeg	ThursdayEnd	FridayBeg	FridayEnd
☐ Éditer Copier Supprimer	admin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
☐ Éditer Copier Supprimer	RT1-LK2	09h30	18h00	08h00	18h00	08h00	18h00	08h00	18h00	08h00	18h00

Currently, it exists 5 groups :

- RT1-GB1
- RT1-GB2
- RT1-LK1
- RT1-LK2
- Admin

In the image above, we can see what the data associated with this table looks like.

You should also know that this table is preferably filled manually on phpmyadmin, however we can use the code of the json file (add.json) as well as the executable script (json.php) in order to fill this table.

Table Student :

#	Nom	Type	Interclassement	Attributs	Null	Valeur par défaut	Commentaires	Extra
1	ID	int(3)			Non	*Aucun(e)*		AUTO_INCREMENT
2	FirstName	varchar(30)	utf8mb4_general_ci		Non	*Aucun(e)*		
3	Name	varchar(30)	utf8mb4_general_ci		Non	*Aucun(e)*		
4	Age	int(3)			Non	*Aucun(e)*		
5	Mail	varchar(50)	utf8mb4_general_ci		Non	*Aucun(e)*		
6	Phone	varchar(10)	utf8mb4_general_ci		Non	*Aucun(e)*		
7	Home	varchar(50)	utf8mb4_general_ci		Non	*Aucun(e)*		
8	Department	varchar(30)	utf8mb4_general_ci		Non	*Aucun(e)*		
9	City1	varchar(30)	utf8mb4_general_ci		Non	*Aucun(e)*		
10	City2	varchar(30)	utf8mb4_general_ci		Non	*Aucun(e)*		
11	NumUFC	varchar(8)	utf8mb4_general_ci		Non	*Aucun(e)*		
12	GroupRT	varchar(7)	utf8mb4_general_ci		Non	*Aucun(e)*		

The Student table is used to save students in the Database. A student is defined by a unique and auto incremental ID. You can also enter a lot of information about him, such as his Networks and Telecommunications Group (GroupRT) or his home. The primary key of this table is used in the other tables to make the link between a student and the information concerning him. The variables are almost all of type varchar to simplify their treatment.

	ID	FirstName	Name	Age	Mail	Phone	Home	Department	City1	City2	NumUFC	GroupRT
Éditer Copier Supprimer	1	Admin	Admin	0	admin@carnel.com	0000000000	0	0	0	0	0	admin
Éditer Copier Supprimer	31	Thomas	Raynaud	19	traynau2@carnel.com	0781230626	5 rue de la piscine	68250	Rouffach	Montbéliard	142537	RT1-LK2

This last table is preferably populated using the json file and its executable script.

Table Security :

#	Nom	Type	Interclassement	Attributs	Null	Valeur par défaut	Commentaires	Extra
1	ID	int(3)			Non	*Aucun(e)*		
2	Login	varchar(30)	utf8mb4_general_ci		Non	*Aucun(e)*		
3	Password	varchar(30)	utf8mb4_general_ci		Non	*Aucun(e)*		
4	ID_Security	int(11)			Non	*Aucun(e)*		AUTO_INCREMENT

The Security table allows users to connect to the site with a single login and password. ID_Security makes it possible to differentiate two users in case they have very similar and unreadable logins for a human. The first ID is retrieved using the ID key from the Student table.

	ID	Login	Password	ID_Security
Éditer Copier Supprimer	1	admin	thomas	1
Éditer Copier Supprimer	31	traynau2	SAE23	4

This table is also filled with the json file, the link with the foreign key ID is then easier.

Table Vehicle :

	#	Nom	Type	Interclassement	Attributs	Null	Valeur par défaut	Commentaires	Extra
☐	1	**Registration** 🔑	varchar(10)	utf8mb4_general_ci		Non	*Aucun(e)*		
☐	2	**Model**	varchar(30)	utf8mb4_general_ci		Non	*Aucun(e)*		
☐	3	**VIN**	varchar(30)	utf8mb4_general_ci		Non	*Aucun(e)*		
☐	4	**Assurance**	varchar(30)	utf8mb4_general_ci		Non	*Aucun(e)*		
☐	5	**TechnicalControl**	varchar(30)	utf8mb4_general_ci		Non	*Aucun(e)*		
☐	6	**NEPH**	varchar(12)	utf8mb4_general_ci		Non	*Aucun(e)*		
☐	7	**NumPlace**	varchar(2)	utf8mb4_general_ci		Non	*Aucun(e)*		
☐	8	**NumPoint**	varchar(2)	utf8mb4_general_ci		Non	*Aucun(e)*		
☐	9	**ID**	int(3)			Non	*Aucun(e)*		

The Vehicle table is used to define the vehicles and all the information concerning them. A vehicle is uniquely defined by its Registration. We provide information such as the number of places (NumPlace) which will be useful on the website. There is also the ID of the student who owns the vehicle.

		Registration	Model	VIN	Assurance	TechnicalControl	NEPH	NumPlace	NumPoint	ID
☐	Éditer Copier Supprimer	AP-RT6-P5	206	547392624	TGFEY67Z	12 Janvier 2020	556787534565	2	1	30

The latter can also be filled with the json file and its executable, if a user simply does not have a car. In this case, you must comment on the part of the code in the json.php file.

Table Movement :

#	Nom	Type	Interclassement	Attributs	Null	Valeur par défaut	Commentaires	Extra
1	IDMov	int(3)			Non	*Aucun(e)*		AUTO_INCREMENT
2	MovementType	varchar(30)	utf8mb4_general_ci		Non	*Aucun(e)*		
3	NumPeople	int(2)			Non	*Aucun(e)*		
4	Participation	varchar(30)	utf8mb4_general_ci		Non	*Aucun(e)*		
5	MovePurpose	varchar(30)	utf8mb4_general_ci		Non	*Aucun(e)*		
6	Registration	varchar(9)	utf8mb4_general_ci		Non	*Aucun(e)*		
7	IDTeam1	int(3)			Non	*Aucun(e)*		
8	IDTeam2	int(3)			Non	*Aucun(e)*		
9	IDTeam3	int(3)			Non	*Aucun(e)*		
10	IDTeam4	int(3)			Non	*Aucun(e)*		
11	BegHour	varchar(5)	utf8mb4_general_ci		Non	*Aucun(e)*		
12	CityBeg	varchar(30)	utf8mb4_general_ci		Non	*Aucun(e)*		
13	CityEnd	varchar(30)	utf8mb4_general_ci		Non	*Aucun(e)*		
14	Step1	varchar(30)	utf8mb4_general_ci		Non	*Aucun(e)*		
15	Step2	varchar(30)	utf8mb4_general_ci		Non	*Aucun(e)*		
16	Step3	varchar(30)	utf8mb4_general_ci		Non	*Aucun(e)*		

The Movement table is used to define the different routes that a group of people will take. We use IDMov as the primary key, this key is int type and auto incremental.

We enter the number of places we have to make a trip (NumPeople), and with whom we will make it (IDTeam1,IDTeam2…). We also define the cities of departure, arrival, and possibly the stages. This table connects the Student and Vehicle tables in which we will look for the registration of the car or the id of a participant for example.

	IDMov	MovementType	NumPeople	Participation	MovePurpose	Registration	IDTeam1	IDTeam2	IDTeam3	IDTeam4	BegHour	CityBeg	CityEnd	Step1	Step2	Step3
Éditer Copier Supprimer	8	voiture	4	2€	IUT	AP-RT6-P5	2	3	4	31	14h30	Montbéliard	Montbéliard	0	0	0

This table can also be populated with the json file and its executable. Just as much as manually.

Good use of the Json file and its executable :

The code being commented, it is quite simple to learn. However, certain rules must be respected regarding its proper use.

The file containing the information in the form of Json is called “add.json”. In order to add a user, you must start with user 0, then 1, then 2 … This rule must be respected in order to facilitate processing by the executable script named “json.php”.

Figure 3 : add.json , boxed in red the declaration of the first user

In this case we make the declaration of the first user, then just follow the plan of the document in order to add information from the latter.

In the case of the second user :

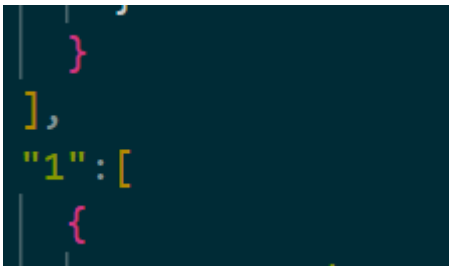

Figure 4 : The declaration of the second user

In order to avoid making errors, it is preferable to keep the same form and the same order present under a user: Information, Data, Vehicle and movement. We must therefore keep the same variable names:

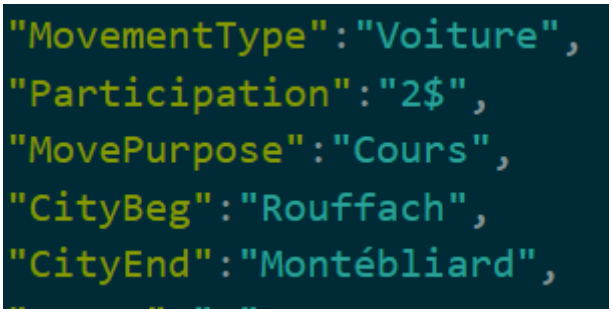

Figure 5 : Nom de variable à gauche et à droite valeur de la variable

In fact of the “json.php” executable, if we do not wish to fill in a part, we must comment on the request, for example:

```
/si on veut ajouter les groupes avec le json, il faut décommenter cette requête
 /*$groupeiut = substr($groupeiut,0,-2);
 $groupeiutkey = substr($groupeiutkey,0,-2);
 //echo "<br>" . $groupeiut;
 //echo "<br>" . $groupeiutkey;
 $sql5= "INSERT INTO GroupIUT ($groupeiutkey) VALUES ($groupeiut)";
 //echo "<br>" ."<br>".$sql5."<br><br>";
 if (mysqli_multi_query($conn, $sql5)) {
   echo "New records created successfully";
 } else {
   echo "Error: " . $sql5 . "<br>" . mysqli_error($conn);
 }*/
```

Figure 6 : add.php , if we do not want to add a group with the json file.

2) Website administrator

The site is in the form of a login page which allows access to the other pages of the site. If a user is not logged in and tries to access a page, they will be redirected to the login page.

The administrator ID is 1, and the login and password can be adjusted directly in the database.

When connecting to the page, SQL queries will check if the login entered exists and if the chosen password is the correct one, if so, you can connect to the site. You then have the possibility of seeing the carpools in which you participate, you can also access a page allowing you to view all the carpools and refine your searches with filters. Finally, you can access a logout page.

Processing is performed to redirect the user to different pages based on their ID. If this corresponds to that of the administrator, then he is redirected to pages with additional options. For example, the page allowing you to see the saved carpools will display all the values even if they are not linked to the administrator user. The administrator can also delete carpools by clicking on the corresponding line:

Vous êtes : admin. Vous avez donc des droits supplémentaires, visionner tous les covoiturages ainsi que de les supprimer.

Type de transport	Type de participation	Ville de départ	Ville d'arrivé	Heure de départ	Partipant1	Participant2	Participant3	Participant4	Supprimer
Voiture	2$	Rouffach	Montébliard	12h30	admin admin	Thomas Raynaud	X	X	X
Voiture	2$	Rouffach	Montébliard	12h30	X	X	X	X	X

An average user will only see the carpools in which he is involved and will not be able to delete them, but he will be able to unsubscribe from some trips:

Voici les covoiturages auquels vous êtes inscrits :

Mode de déplacement	But du déplacement	Nombre de personne(s)	Participation	Personne 1	Personne 2	Personne 3	Personne 4	Se désinscrire
Voiture	Voiture	Cours	2	2$	admin admin	Thomas Raynaud	X	X

Several parts could be improved, such as giving the time and day of a carpool, that the user adds one and also linking these to the timetables that are already present in the database. The present database then allows the scalability of the web application as well as a prospect for future improvement.