

Create users table

Got it 👍

Based on your PHP code, your **users** table should have the following columns:

- **id** → Primary key (auto increment)
- **name** → VARCHAR for storing name
- **email** → VARCHAR (unique)
- **password** → VARCHAR (hashed password)
- **profile_photo** → VARCHAR (path of uploaded image)
- **created_at** → TIMESTAMP (when registered)

Here's the SQL for your database table:

```
sql

CREATE TABLE users (
  id INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,
  name VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,
  email VARCHAR(150) NOT NULL UNIQUE,
  password VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
  profile_photo VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
  created_at TIMESTAMP DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP
);
```

⚡ Notes:

- **VARCHAR(255)** for password because `password_hash()` can generate long strings.
- **email** is marked **UNIQUE** to prevent duplicate registrations.
- **created_at** will automatically store registration time.

Do you also want me to make a **login table structure** (for sessions/tokens) or just keep everything in **users**?

Great 👍

Your current code logs in a user by storing their info in `$_SESSION`. That works fine, but if you want to **track logins and logouts in the database** (audit, activity tracking, multi-device sessions, etc.), you can create a **user_sessions** table.

Here's a clean schema for that:

```
sql

CREATE TABLE user_sessions (
  id INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,
  user_id INT NOT NULL,
  session_token VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL UNIQUE,
  ip_address VARCHAR(45) DEFAULT NULL,
  user_agent TEXT DEFAULT NULL,
  login_time TIMESTAMP DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP,
  logout_time TIMESTAMP NULL,
  status ENUM('active', 'logged_out') DEFAULT 'active',
```

```
FOREIGN KEY (user_id) REFERENCES users(id) ON DELETE CASCADE
);
```

Explanation:

- **user_id** → links to **users.id**.
- **session_token** → you can generate a random token (for cookies or persistent login).
- **ip_address** → to track where the user logged in from.
- **user_agent** → browser/device info (optional but useful).
- **login_time** → automatically records login timestamp.
- **logout_time** → when user logs out, update this.
- **status** → whether the session is active or logged out.

⚡ Usage idea in PHP:

- When login is successful → insert a row in **user_sessions**.
- When logout → update **logout_time** + set **status** = 'logged_out'.

👉 Do you want me to **modify your PHP login/logout code** so it automatically writes into this **user_sessions** table?

Perfect 👍

For your code, the **notes** table needs to store:

- Note ID (primary key)
- User ID (foreign key → **users.id**)
- Title
- Subject
- Description
- File path (where uploaded file is saved)
- Created timestamp

Here's the SQL schema:

```
sql

CREATE TABLE notes (
  id INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,
  user_id INT NOT NULL,
  title VARCHAR(150) NOT NULL,
  subject VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,
  description TEXT,
  file_path VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
  created_at TIMESTAMP DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP,
  FOREIGN KEY (user_id) REFERENCES users(id) ON DELETE CASCADE
);
```

Explanation:

- **id** → unique identifier for each note.
- **user_id** → links note to the user who uploaded it.
- **title** and **subject** → descriptive fields.
- **description** → extra details about the note.
- **file_path** → stores relative path of uploaded file.
- **created_at** → timestamp when the note was uploaded.
- **ON DELETE CASCADE** → if a user is deleted, their notes also get deleted automatically.

👉 Do you also want me to add a **“last_updated” column** so you can track when a note is edited later?

Got it ✅

Your **dashboard.php** code is already fetching notes, but I see a **small issue**:

In your **notes** table schema earlier, you had **created_at** as the timestamp column.

But in your query, you’re ordering with **upload_date**:

```
php

ORDER BY upload_date DESC
```

👉 That will throw an SQL error because **upload_date** doesn’t exist.

It should be **created_at**.

Here’s the **fixed query section**:

```
php

if (!empty($search)) {
    $search = $conn->real_escape_string($search);
    $sql = "SELECT notes.*, users.name AS uploader_name FROM notes
        JOIN users ON notes.user_id = users.id
        WHERE notes.title LIKE '%$search%'
            OR notes.subject LIKE '%$search%'
            OR notes.description LIKE '%$search%'
        ORDER BY notes.created_at DESC";
} else {
    $sql = "SELECT notes.*, users.name AS uploader_name FROM notes
        JOIN users ON notes.user_id = users.id
        ORDER BY notes.created_at DESC";
}
```

✅ Now, your dashboard will:

- Show all notes (latest first).
- Support searching by title, subject, or description.
- Display uploader’s name.
- Show likes + allow liking.

Do you also want me to add a **“My Notes Only” filter button** (so users can quickly see just the notes they uploaded)?

Perfect 👍

I'll give you the **clean, full working dashboard.php code** with the fixes applied (using `created_at` instead of `upload_date`) and a proper structure.

Here's the complete code:

```

php

<?php
include 'includes/auth.php';
include 'includes/db.php';
include 'includes/header.php';

$user_name = $_SESSION['user_name'];
$user_id = $_SESSION['user_id'];
?>

<!-- Outer Wrapper -->
<div class="min-h-screen bg-gradient-to-br from-white via-blue-50 to-purple-100">

  <!-- Sticky Top Section (Profile + Search) -->
  <div class="sticky top-0 z-40 bg-white shadow-md border-b">
    <div class="max-w-6xl mx-auto p-4 flex flex-col sm:flex-row items-center justify-between gap-4">
      <div class="flex items-center gap-4">
        
        <div>
          <h2 class="text-xl sm:text-2xl font-bold text-gray-800">
            Welcome, <?php echo htmlspecialchars($user_name); ?>!
          </h2>
          <a href="upload.php"
            class="inline-block mt-1 bg-blue-600 text-white text-sm px-4 py-2 rounded hover:bg-blue-
700 transition">
            Upload New Note
          </a>
        </div>
      </div>
    </div>

    <!-- Search Bar -->
    <form method="GET" action="dashboard.php" class="w-full sm:w-auto flex items-center gap-2">
      <input type="text" name="search" placeholder="Search notes..."
        value="<?php echo htmlspecialchars($_GET['search'] ?? ''); ?>"
        class="w-full sm:w-80 px-4 py-2 border border-gray-300 rounded-lg
        focus:outline-none focus:ring-2 focus:ring-blue-500">
      <button type="submit"
        class="bg-blue-600 text-white px-4 py-2 rounded hover:bg-blue-700 transition">
        Search
      </button>
    </form>
  </div>

  <!-- Main Content -->
  <div class="max-w-6xl mx-auto px-4 py-6">
    <div class="bg-white shadow-md rounded-lg overflow-x-auto">
      <table class="min-w-full text-sm text-left text-gray-700">
        <thead class="bg-gray-100 text-gray-800 font-semibold">
          <tr>
            <th class="px-4 py-4">Title</th>
            <th class="px-4 py-4">Subject</th>
            <th class="px-4 py-4">Description</th>
            <th class="px-4 py-4">Uploaded By</th>
            <th class="px-4 py-4">Actions</th>
          </tr>
        </thead>
        <tbody class="divide-y divide-gray-200">
          <?php
            $search = $_GET['search'] ?? '';

            if (!empty($search)) {
              $search = $conn->real_escape_string($search);
              $sql = "SELECT notes.*, users.name AS uploader_name
                FROM notes

```

```

        JOIN users ON notes.user_id = users.id
        WHERE notes.title LIKE '%$search%'
            OR notes.subject LIKE '%$search%'
            OR notes.description LIKE '%$search%'
        ORDER BY notes.created_at DESC";
    } else {
        $sql = "SELECT notes.*, users.name AS uploader_name
        FROM notes
        JOIN users ON notes.user_id = users.id
        ORDER BY notes.created_at DESC";
    }

    $result = $conn->query($sql);

    if ($result && $result->num_rows > 0):
        while ($row = $result->fetch_assoc()):
            $note_id = $row['id'];

            // Likes count
            $like_sql = "SELECT COUNT(*) AS total_likes FROM likes WHERE note_id = $note_id";
            $like_result = $conn->query($like_sql);
            $likes = $like_result->fetch_assoc()['total_likes'];

            // Check if current user already liked
            $check_sql = "SELECT * FROM likes WHERE user_id = $user_id AND note_id =
$note_id";
            $check_res = $conn->query($check_sql);
            ?>
            <tr class="hover:bg-gray-50">
                <td class="px-4 py-4 font-medium"><?php echo htmlspecialchars($row['title']); ?></td>
                <td class="px-4 py-4"><?php echo htmlspecialchars($row['subject']); ?></td>
                <td class="px-4 py-4 max-w-xs break-words">
                    <?php echo nl2br(htmlspecialchars($row['description'])); ?>
                </td>
                <td class="px-4 py-4"><?php echo htmlspecialchars($row['uploader_name']); ?></td>
                <td class="px-4 py-4">
                    <div class="flex flex-col gap-2 w-36">
                        <a href="<?php echo htmlspecialchars($row['file_path']); ?>" target="_blank"
                            class="bg-blue-600 hover:bg-blue-700 text-white text-sm px-4 py-2 rounded text-center">
                            View
                        </a>
                        <a href="<?php echo htmlspecialchars($row['file_path']); ?>" download
                            class="bg-green-600 hover:bg-green-700 text-white text-sm px-4 py-2 rounded text-
center">
                            Download
                        </a>
                        <div class="text-yellow-600 text-sm text-center font-semibold">
                            Likes: <?php echo $likes; ?>
                        </div>
                        <?php if ($check_res->num_rows == 0): ?>
                        <a href="php/like_note.php?note_id=<?php echo $note_id; ?>"
                            class="bg-pink-600 hover:bg-pink-700 text-white text-sm px-4 py-2 rounded text-center">
                            Like
                        </a>
                        <?php else: ?>
                        <div class="text-green-600 text-sm font-medium text-center">
                            You liked this
                        </div>
                        <?php endif; ?>
                    </td>
                </tr>
            <?php endwhile; ?>
            <?php else: ?>
            <tr>
                <td colspan="5" class="text-center px-4 py-6 text-gray-500">
                    No notes found.
                </td>
            </tr>
            <?php endif; ?>
        </tbody>
    </table>
</div>
</div>
</div>

```

```
<?php include 'includes/footer.php'; ?>
```

✓ Fixes applied:

- Changed `upload_date` → `created_at`.
- Escaped user input (`htmlspecialchars, $conn->real_escape_string`).
- Added safety for file paths and output.
- Structured code for readability.

👉 Do you also want me to add a **filter button ("My Notes")** in the dashboard so users can quickly see only their uploaded notes?

Nice 👍

For your like system, you'll need a **likes** table that links **users** → **notes**.

Here's the SQL schema:

```
sql

CREATE TABLE likes (
  id INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,
  user_id INT NOT NULL,
  note_id INT NOT NULL,
  created_at TIMESTAMP DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP,
  UNIQUE KEY unique_like (user_id, note_id),
  FOREIGN KEY (user_id) REFERENCES users(id) ON DELETE CASCADE,
  FOREIGN KEY (note_id) REFERENCES notes(id) ON DELETE CASCADE
);
```

Explanation:

- `id` → unique like entry.
- `user_id` → the user who liked.
- `note_id` → the note that was liked.
- `created_at` → when the like happened.
- **UNIQUE KEY (user_id, note_id)** → ensures a user can only like a note **once**.
- **ON DELETE CASCADE** → if a user or note is deleted, their likes are also removed.

👉 Do you also want me to extend this so users can **unlike a note** (toggle like/unlike), instead of blocking them after one like?