

Portfolio with log-in to edit

Emilia Fredriksson – frem22pu@student.ju.se

Web Development Fundamentals - Jönköping University – 2023

Contents

1) Introduction	1
2) Method.....	2
2.1) Architecture.....	2
2.2) Database.....	3
2.3) Graphical User Interface	7
2.4) Web Application.....	8
2.4.1) Languages.....	8
2.4.2) Framework	8
2.4.3) Desing pattern.....	8
2.4.4) Security.....	8
2.4.5) Middleware's.....	8
3) Results	9
4) Discussion	11
5) References.....	11

1) Introduction

In the past six years, my biggest dream has been to become a graphic designer. I have been studying in that direction for four years now and the number of projects I have created is huge. There are a lot of projects but no good way to store them, so everything is just a mess on my computer. Therefore, I am creating a portfolio website where I can store my projects that I, in the future, will share with employers. The website will be a way for me to show what I can to future employers or future clients who want my knowledge of graphic design and programming for different tasks.

This project offers me two big opportunities. The first one is to do what I love the most and design how I want my portfolio that represent me in the future will look like. The second one is the chance to practice my programming skills, while also showing for future employers and clients that I can develop websites.

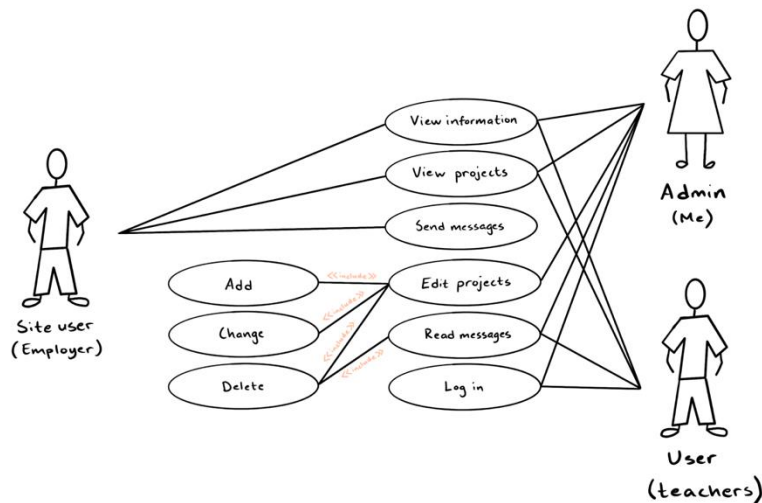


Figure 1.1.1 Case diagram

2) Method

2.1) Architecture

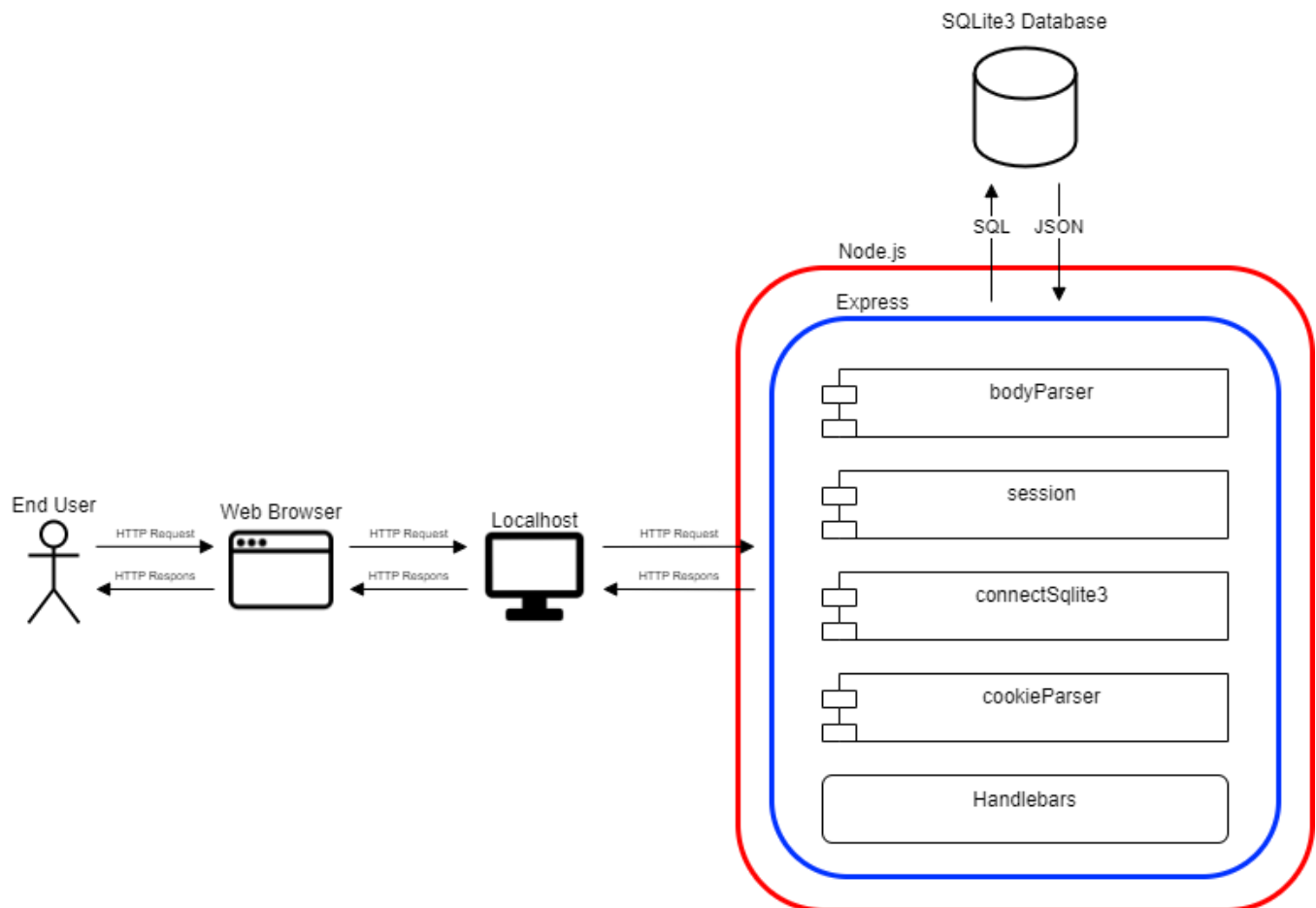


Figure 2.1.1. Components of my portfolio

2.2) Database

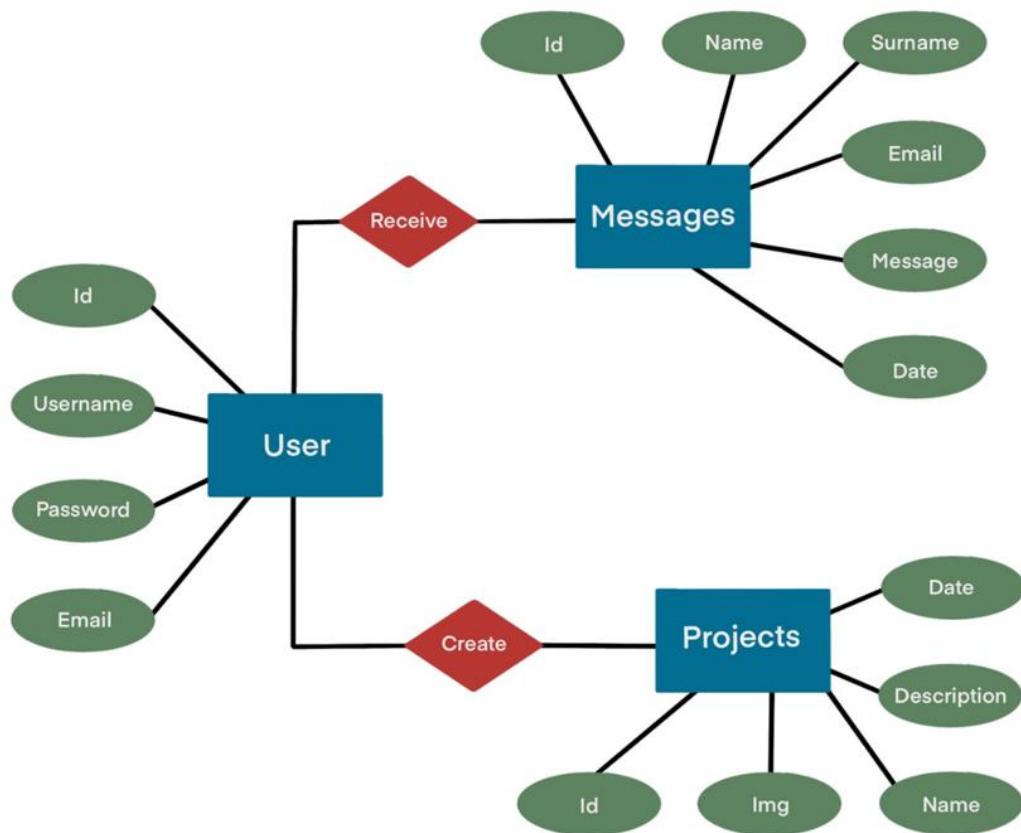


Figure 2.2.1. ER diagram

In this project, I have created a SQLite3 inside of my portfolio.js file. This file is stored inside a folder on my computer and in a GitHub directory. The database contains three tables. Those three tables are user, messages, and projects. They are used on different pages on the website but all of them are connected as you can see in figure 2.2.1.

```
543 // Database created
544 const db = new sqlite3.Database("database-portfolio.db");
```

Figure 2.2.2. Database created inside portfolio.js

The first table is the user table. It is used for the login function and consists of the information about the people who can log in. It has four columns, and these are id, username, password, and email. The username and the password are the attributes that get checked when you log in to see if you exist in the database and if you are allowed to log in. The ID is used to identify if you are the admin or not, which then decides what you can do on the website. To make the login safe I have used hashed passwords in the database. My project is free from clear text passwords. The email doesn't get used as it is right now but an implement for the future could be that you could use either the username or the email to log in.

```

546 db.run(
547   "CREATE TABLE user(userid INTEGER PRIMARY KEY AUTOINCREMENT, userusername TEXT NOT NULL, userpassword TEXT NOT NULL, useremail TEXT NOT NULL)",
548   (error) => {
549     if (error) {
550       console.log("ERROR ", error);
551     } else {
552       console.log("---> Table user created!");
553     }
554
555     const user = [
556       {
557         id: "1",
558         username: "emilia.fredriksson",
559         password:
560           "$2b$12$cinpr0HekcOF2lN8W22geqk8A2E52C2S8/cQmD/kpKGTj80TF0e",
561         email: "frem22pu@student.ju.se",
562       },
563       {
564         id: "2",
565         username: "jerome.landrea",
566         password:
567           "$2b$12$ABpbbk2Ml8S6f9wKfUg9.N.g3QKX6w58yfc5Ys0tkW.1FB07TvYq",
568         email: "jerome.landrea@ju.se",
569       },
570       {
571         id: "3",
572         username: "jasmin.jakupovic",
573         password:
574           "$2b$12$wRfYMF59wDho4vvH0mcJ8eKpw0xcv6RLFc3XV4E8sEwiQMhY7tfy",
575         email: "jasmin.jakupovic@ju.se",
576       },
577       {
578         id: "4",
579         username: "linus.rudbeck",
580         password:
581           "$2b$12$IdzTKCif2QgfKa0YRm5k0OGZdy5IZ7.wfH5S05/0pEjsyevT4Xsr6",
582         email: "linus.rudbeck@ju.se",
583       },
584       {
585         id: "5",
586         username: "mira.pop",
587         password:
588           "$2b$12$sZ.59rc5Bk5QczPAFluGGeX/n6snh3OocaCki7GIHk25T62MmjCsi",
589         email: "mira.pop@ju.se",
590       },
591       {
592         id: "6",
593         username: "susanne.smithberger",
594         password:
595           "$2b$12$0qcGz0eUC3X5nDHFx5Vjff.5sMsuog1frVbV5Hzo4rentT.FLPGFBS",
596         email: "susanne.smithberger@ju.se",
597       },
598     ];
599
600     user.forEach((oneUser) => {
601       db.run(
602         "INSERT INTO user(userid, userusername, userpassword, useremail) values (?, ?, ?, ?)",
603         [oneUser.id, oneUser.username, oneUser.password, oneUser.email],
604         (error) => {
605           if (error) {
606             console.log("ERROR", error);
607           } else {
608             console.log("Line added into user tabel!");
609           }
610         });
611     });
612   }
613 );
614 );

```

Figure 2.2.3. Table User in code

The second table is the message table. It consists of six columns which are id, name, surname, email, message, and date. This table is used on the contact page, or the message page as it is called if you are logged in. On the contact page, the fields you fill in to send a message are connected to the database in a way that when the message is sent it will get stored in the database. On the message page, the messages table is displayed as messages. It shows all the information stored in the messages table so that only people who are logged in can see the messages.

```

616 db.run(
617   "CREATE TABLE messages(messageid INTEGER PRIMARY KEY AUTOINCREMENT, messagename TEXT NOT NULL, messagesurname TEXT NOT NULL, messageemail TEXT NOT NULL, message TEXT NOT NULL, messagedate TEXT NOT NULL);",
618   (error) => {
619     if (error) {
620       console.log("ERROR", error);
621     } else {
622       console.log("---> Table messages created!");
623     }
624
625     const messages = [
626       {
627         id: "1",
628         name: "Iucc",
629         surname: "Williams",
630         email: "Iucc.williams@outlook.com",
631         message: "Hi! I am a test message.",
632         date: "2023-10-02",
633       },
634       {
635         id: "2",
636         name: "Maya",
637         surname: "Larssen",
638         email: "maya.larssen@gmail.se",
639         message: "Hi! I am also a test message.",
640         date: "2023-10-05",
641       },
642       {
643         id: "3",
644         name: "Oscar",
645         surname: "Andersson",
646         email: "oscar.andersson@gmail.com",
647         message: "Hi! Guess what, I am also a test!",
648         date: "2023-10-07",
649       },
650       {
651         id: "4",
652         name: "Elijah",
653         surname: "Adams",
654         email: "elijah.adams@outlook.com",
655         message: "I am actually a question. How many test do you have now?",
656         date: "2023-10-14",
657       },
658       {
659         id: "5",
660         name: "Hannah",
661         surname: "Rasmunsson",
662         email: "hannah.rasmunsson@gmail.com",
663         message: "Hello! Finally I am the last test!",
664         date: "2023-10-17",
665       },
666     ];
667
668     messages.forEach((oneMessage) => {
669       db.run(
670         "INSERT INTO messages(messageid, messagename, messagesurname, messageemail, message, messagedate) values (?, ?, ?, ?, ?, ?)",
671         [
672           oneMessage.id,
673           oneMessage.name,
674           oneMessage.surname,
675           oneMessage.email,
676           oneMessage.message,
677           oneMessage.date,
678         ],
679         (error) => {
680           if (error) {
681             console.log("ERROR", error);
682           } else {
683             console.log("Line added into messages tabel!");
684           }
685         }
686       );
687     });
688   }
689 );

```

Table 2.2.4. Table Messages in code

The third but most important table is the projects table. This table is used on the project page and the separate project pages. If you are an admin you can add, delete, and modify things inside this table. The projects table has five columns which are id, img, name, description, and date. All this information is used when displaying the projects for everyone looking at the website.

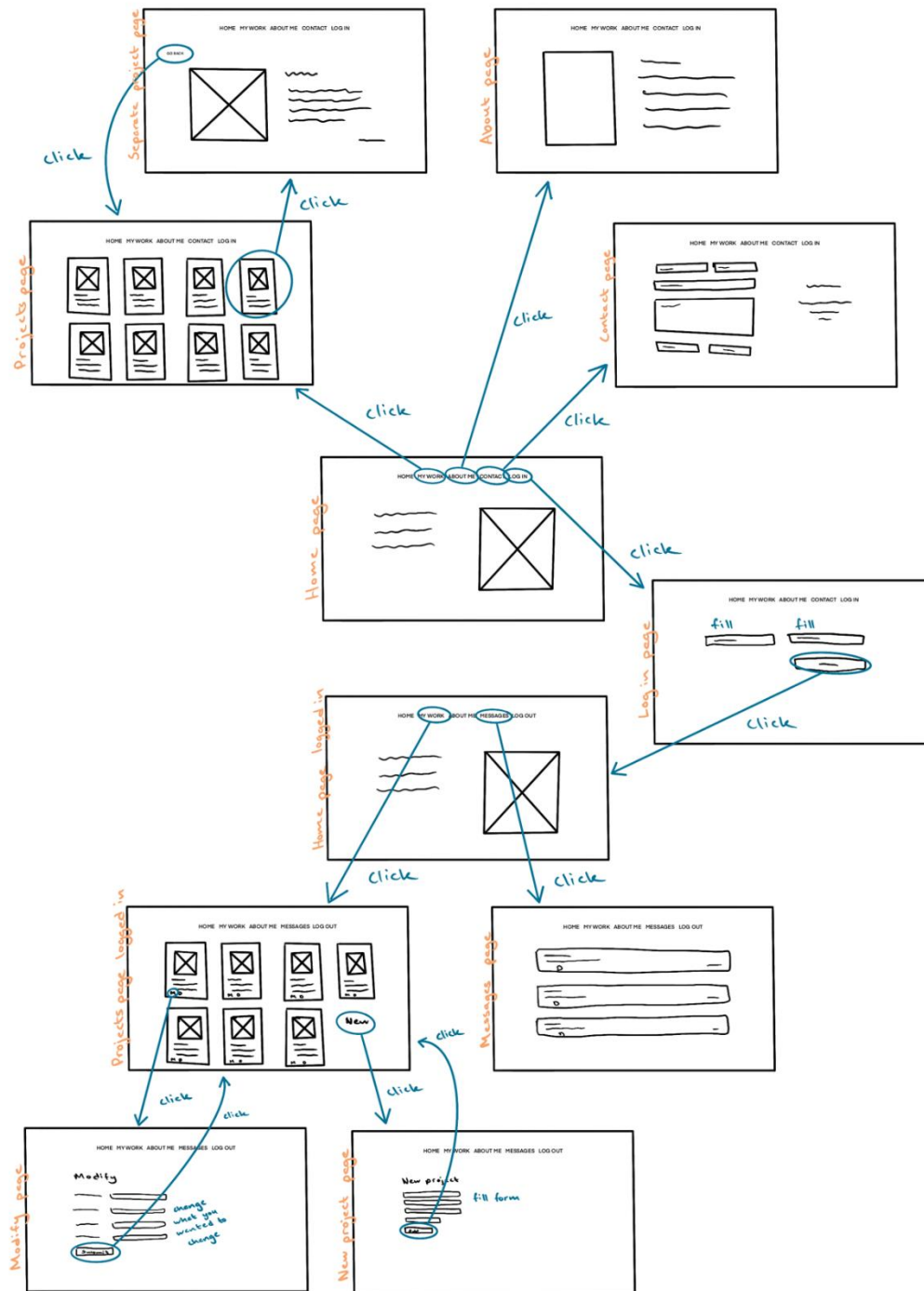
```

691 db.run(
692   "CREATE TABLE projects (projectid INTEGER PRIMARY KEY AUTOINCREMENT, projectimg TEXT NOT NULL, projectname TEXT NOT NULL, projectdescription TEXT NOT NULL, projectdate TEXT NOT NULL);",
693   (error) => {
694     if (error) {
695       console.log("ERROR", error);
696     } else {
697       console.log("----> Table projects created!");
698     }
699   },
700   const projects = [
701     {
702       id: "1",
703       img: "/img/stylization-minnie-mouse.jpg",
704       name: "Stylization",
705       description: "This was a school project that I made my first year on the university. I choose to do a stylization of Minnie Mouse and I choose to use a stylization of her.",
706       date: "2023-08-06",
707     },
708     {
709       id: "2",
710       img: "/img/stilleben.jpg",
711       name: "Still life",
712       description: "This was a school assignment where we were going to take a still life picture. I choose to do it with things that makes me calm and happy.",
713       date: "2022-03-10",
714     },
715     {
716       id: "3",
717       img: "/img/graphic-profile.jpg",
718       name: "Graphic profile",
719       description: "This was a graphic profile that I created for an assignment the second year of high school.",
720       date: "2021-04-20",
721     },
722   ],
723 );
724
725 {
726   id: "4",
727   img: "/img/street-photography.JPG",
728   name: "Street photography",
729   description: "I took and edited this photo during a photocourse. It was challengeing and scary to take pictures of people as natural as possible.",
730   date: "2022-05-15",
731 },
732 {
733   id: "5",
734   img: "/img/frilans.jpg",
735   name: "Freelance assignment",
736   description: "This was made during an assignment where we were going to practice being freelancers and working out of a project desription.",
737   date: "2021-08-30",
738 },
739 ];
740
741 projects.forEach(oneProject => {
742   db.run(
743     "INSERT INTO projects (projectid, projectimg, projectname, projectdescription, projectdate) values (?, ?, ?, ?, ?)",
744     [
745       oneProject.id,
746       oneProject.img,
747       oneProject.name,
748       oneProject.description,
749       oneProject.date,
750     ],
751     (error) => {
752       if (error) {
753         console.log("ERROR", error);
754       } else {
755         console.log("Line added into project tabell");
756       }
757     }
758   );
759 });
760
761 }
762
763 };

```

Figure 2.2.5. Table Projects in code

2.3) Graphical User Interface



2.4) Web Application

2.4.1) Languages

I have used HTML to structure the elements on the web pages. HTML stands for Hyper Text Markup Language and is the standard markup used for creating web pages (w3school, n.d.). With the use of tags, you tell the browser how the web page should be displayed, and in what order elements should show.

The second language I used was CSS. CSS stands for Cascading Style Sheets and is used to style the HTML elements (Rudbeck, 2023). I have used an external stylesheet, that I called my-styles, which is linked in my main.handlebars.

The third language I used was JavaScript. JavaScript is used to add interactivity and dynamic content to web pages (Rudbeck, 2023). It is used for both front-end and back-end development. In this project, I have run it on the server side with node.js.

2.4.2) Framework

Express is a framework I have used in this project. It is a framework for node.js that makes it possible to simplify the code used in node.js (Landré, 2023). I used Express because it is flexible and makes it easier to create web applications.

2.4.3) Design pattern

I used the design pattern MVC, Model-View-Controller. The model is the data that is usually stored in a database (Landré, 2023), which mine is. The view is the part that generates the HTML code and here I have used handlebars which is a page template generator. You pass the context, the data, to the template you made, and handlebars will generate the HTML code. Then last but not least the controller is what receives incoming HTTP requests, fetches the model, asks for the generated code for the data, and sends back the HTTP response with the HTML.

2.4.4) Security

I have used a basic authentication for my website. I am using a simple username and password to log in to my website. To make it more secure I implemented hashed passwords in my database instead of clear text passwords. I have used bcrypt to do this. Hashed passwords give a defense against getting your password exposed if the database where they are stored gets compromised.

2.4.5) Middleware's

I have used four middleware's in my code. The first one is the bodyParser which converts data from an HTTP request to a format that the web application can understand. The second one is the session which allows you to store and manage session data, for instance, user state. The third one is connectSqlite3 which allows you to store session data into a database. The fourth one is the cookieParser which is used to parse cookies attached to incoming HTTP requests.

```
6  const bodyParser = require("body-parser");
7  const session = require("express-session");
8  const connectSqlite3 = require("connect-sqlite3");
9  const cookieParser = require("cookie-parser");
```

3) Results

After a lot of work, I have a done website. The functionalities I wanted to have is working, could maybe be a bit more stylish than they are but that is a thing I will keep working on. The website has a login for an admin (username: emilia.fredriksson password: WebDev) that can change things and also some non-admin users (username: jerome.landre password: WebDevJerome) that can log in but not change anything.

The website is running on port 2003.

Overall, I am happy with the result. I have used methods that I never heard about before and I managed to do this, not-very beautiful but, working website. Implementation of the functionality for the future could be to add CRUD operations on all the information so that the admin could change information on every page.

Another thing could be to add some sort of filtering for the different projects. Last but not least add so that you can choose to log in with either your username or your email.

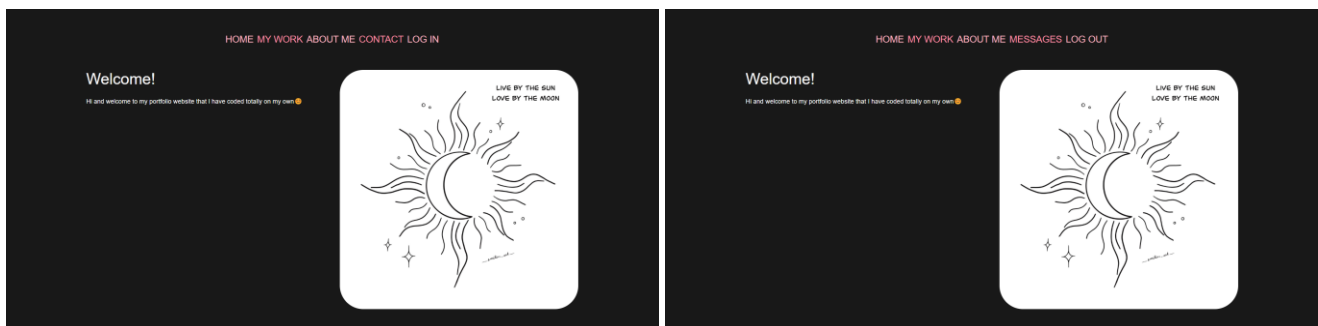


Figure 3.1 Result of the home page first as a site user, second as admin

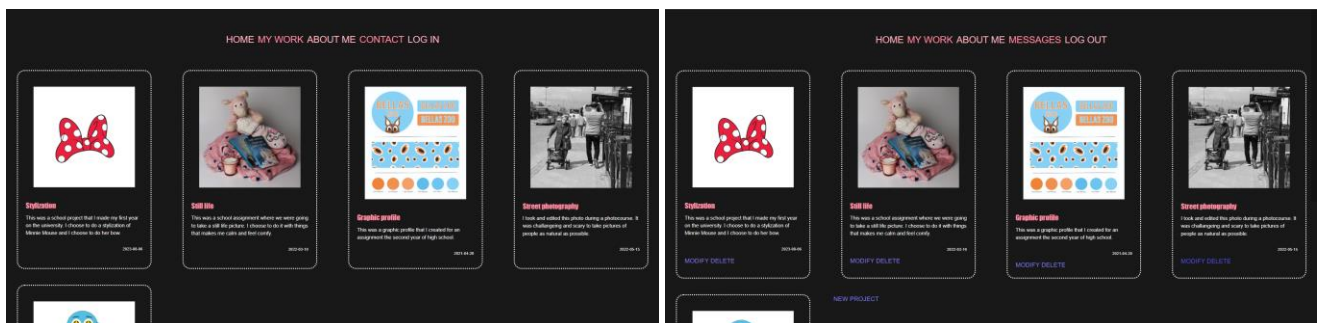


Figure 3.2 Result of projects page first as site user, second as admin

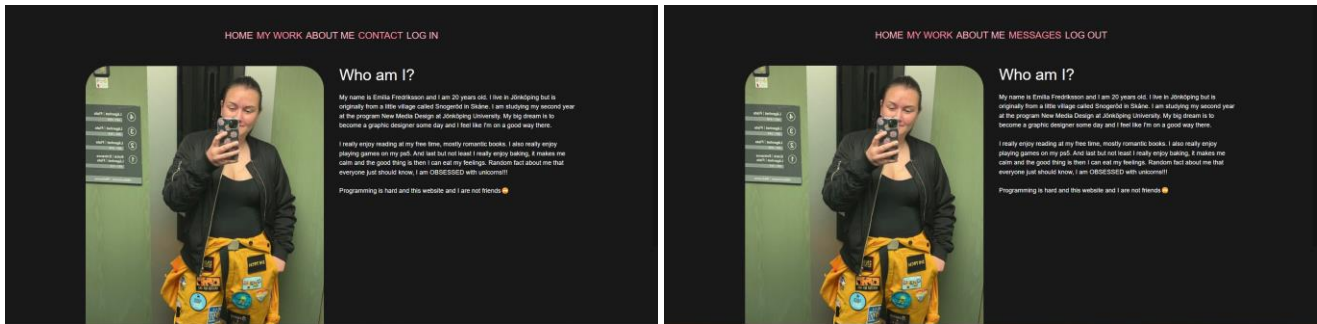


Figure 3.3 Result of About page first as site user, second as admin

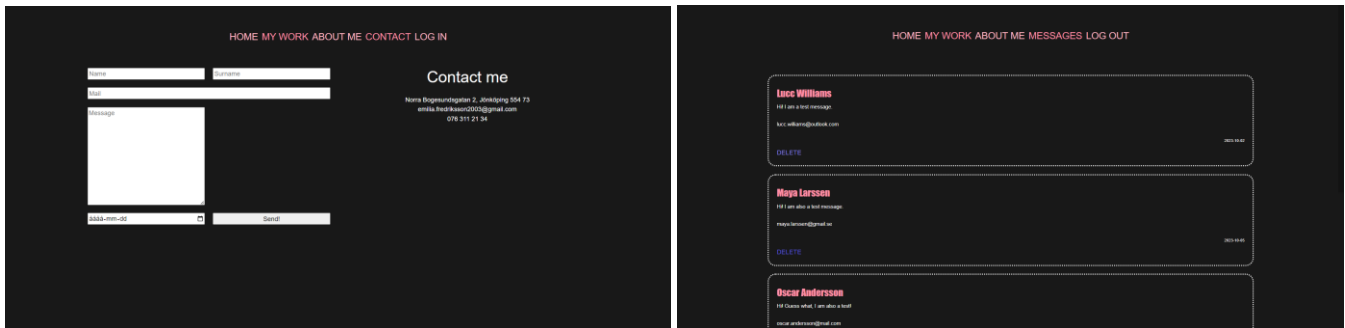


Figure 3.4 Result of the contact page and result of the message page

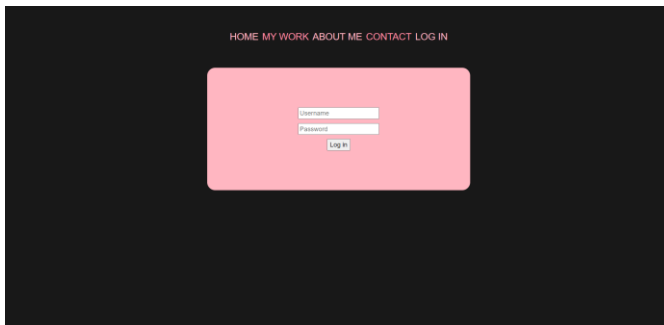


Figure 3.5 Result of login page

4) Discussion

This has been a very challenging, but also fun project. It has contributed to new knowledge about web development and how to go from static websites to more dynamic websites. I have used methods I never used before and with those methods created a portfolio for myself that is much more practical than the one I had before.

It has been interesting to learn more about servers and how to use JavaScript from the server side instead of the client side. It has also been interesting to get knowledge about and use databases to store information, which also made it easier to display projects without needing to add every project, one by one, in code.

I have learned to use CRUD which made adding, modifying, and deleting projects from my portfolio very easy. I have also learned a lot about security and how to implement that only one or a couple of people can change things on the website.

Back-end development is a really important part of websites and I have gotten a way better understanding of that by doing this project. In combination with the front-end development that I had knowledge about before this project, I could now do very dynamic and interesting websites.

5) References

Landré, J. (2023). *Express*. Canvas. <https://canvas.ju.se>

Landré, J. (2023). *MVC & Handlebars*. Canvas. <https://canvas.ju.se>

Rudbeck, L. (2023). *Introduction to HTML*. Canvas. <https://canvas.ju.se>

Rudbeck, L. (2023). *Introduction to JavaScript*. Canvas. <https://canvas.ju.se>

w3school (n.d.). *HTML introduction*. https://www.w3schools.com/html/html_intro.asp