Lebanese University
Faculty of Science
Section I

I3302 - INFO 319 Server-side Web Development Final Exam - Session 1

BS - Computer Science Duration: 120 minutes January 23, 2018

- Attention

Please, pay attention to the fact that:

- there will be 2 points dedicated to clean code, good writing and to your added comments.
- you should use prepared statement.
- you should submit your project by Monday, February 5^{th} . If you fail to do so, your project will be graded 0/25.
- there will not be a second session for the project.
- there will be an exam dedicated to the project during the week of February 5^{th} .

We are interested in implementing an application similar to a CMS (content management system) using PHP and MySQL. The application is still in its earliest stages of development and contains only 4 tables until now; more tables can be added later on:

- users: contains the list of users. Each user is identified by an <u>id</u>, login, password and #role, a foreign key on the roles table.
- roles: contains the list of roles. Each role is identified by an <u>id</u>, role, and #refer_to, a foreign key on the same roles table.
- privileges: contains the list of privileges for each role. Each privilege is identified by an \underline{id} , $\underline{dttable}$ and $\underline{permission}$. The $\underline{permission}$ consists of a string composed of 4 digits: $D_1D_2D_3D_4$, where:
 - D_1 is set to 1 if the role can ADD records to the table dttable, 0 otherwise;
 - D_2 is set to 1 if the role can DELETE records from the table dttable, 0 otherwise;
 - D_3 is set to 1 if the role can EDIT records from the table dttable, 0 otherwise;
 - D_4 is set to 1 if the role can FIND records from the table dttable, 0 otherwise.
- comments: contains the list of what has been commented by the users. Each comment is identified by <u>id</u>, #user, text and date.

(check appendix 1 for further details).

Question 1 : login.php (6 pts)

You are given below the login.php code:

```
<?php
if (!empty($_POST["login"])){
        $username=$_POST['username'];
        $password=$_POST['password'];
        if ($username && $password) {
                where login='$username' and password='$password'";
                $r = mysqli_query($conn, $sql);
                if (!mysqli_num_rows($r)){
                        echo "Username doesn't exists or wrong password!!";}
                e\,l\,s\,e
                        header("Location: comments.php");
                        exit();
                mysqli_close($conn);
        }else{
                echo "Enter your UserName and Password to login on to the system";}
<form method="POST" action="login.php">
Username: <input type="text" name="username"><br> Password: <input type="text" name="password"><br>
<input type ="submit" name="login" value="LOG IN">
</form>
```

Realizing that the code lacks sessions and security, you are asked to:

- 1. simulate 2 distinct attacks;
- 2. correct the code by using sessions and securing it.

Question 2 : menu.php (7 pts)

Create a <u>dynamic</u> PHP script showing the menu for a user. Note that each user has a role and each role can perform different actions on selected tables. Those tables should be displayed in the user's menu.

For example, in the provided database, users of role 2 can perform actions on tables comments and users; thus, their menu should contain 2 links pointing to comments.php and users.php.

Your code should be <u>dynamic</u> in the sense that when the designer of the database adds new tables and assigns privileges to roles, you don't need to modify the PHP code for menu.php.

Question 3: privileges.php (8 pts)

Each role has its own privileges; i.e. each role can perform the tasks: add, delete, edit, find on selected tables. Create a <u>dynamic</u> PHP script that allows for the modification of the privileges. Make sure that the page is its own action.

For example, the privileges.php page for users of role 2 is as follows:



Comments Privileges Roles Users Logout

Tables	Add	Delete	Edit	Find
comments		•	•	•
users	•			
privileges				
roles				
Click here to save !!!				

Note that in the database, role 2 has privileges on tables comments and users; however, no privileges on the other tables were assigned yet. Make sure to bold face and underline those tables.

Your code should be <u>dynamic</u> in the sense that when the designer of the database adds new tables, **you don't need** to modify the PHP code for privileges.php.

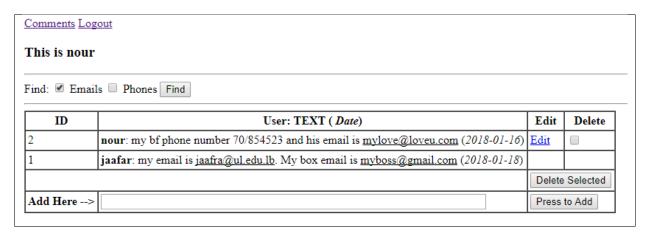
Hint: for the example above,

- removing the tick from Add of table users, requires deleting the corresponding record from the table privileges;
- removing the tick from Delete of table comments, requires updating the corresponding record from the table privileges;
- adding a tick to the table roles for example, requires adding the corresponding record to the table privileges.

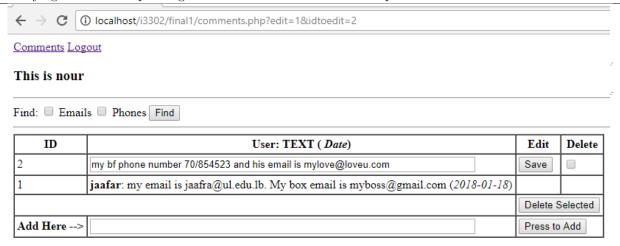
Question 4: comments.php (30 pts)

Create the script comments.php making sure that the page is its own action that allows the user to perform the following tasks (if he has sufficient privileges):

1. (7 pts) find by underlining emails and/or phone numbers contained in the comments that the user can see (check appendix 2). A phone number is identified by an optional + symbol, followed by 2 numbers, /, then 6 numbers. You should use only **regular expressions**.



- 2. (10 pts) see comments made by himself or by users below him in the hierarchy (check appendix 2). For example, in the screenshot above, user nour (role 4) can see comments of users of role 4 and 6 (i.e. nour and jaafar comments).
- 3. (3 pts) add comments by just typing the text and pressing on "Press to Add" button.
- 4. (5 pts) edit his own comments. This operation is done by 2 steps:
 - (a) clicking on the Edit link (check screenshot above);
 - (b) modifying the text and pressing on "Save" button. Make sure to update the date.

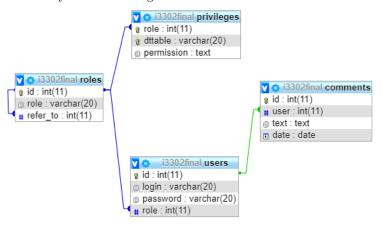


5. (5 pts) delete his own comments by selecting the comments and pressing on "Delete Selected" button.

Good luck!!

- Appendix 1 -

- The Entity relational diagram:



– The content of the database :

Table: Users

Table . Obelb				
id	login	password	role	
1	zahraa	zahraa	1	
2	ali	ali	2	
3	wissam	wissam	3	
4	nour	nour	4	
5	nourhane	nourhane	5	
6	jaafar	jaafar	6	

Table: Privileges

\mathbf{role}	dttable	permission	
1	comments	1111	
1	privileges	1111	
1	roles	1111	
1	users	1111	
2	comments	0111	
2	users	1000	
3	comments	0011	
4	comments	1111	
5	comments	0001	
6	comments	1000	

Table: Roles

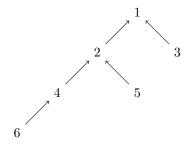
id	role	refer_to
1	Administrator	NULL
2	Editor	1
3	Moderator	1
4	Advertiser	2
5	Analyst	2
6	Live Contributor	4

Table: Comments

<u> </u>	Table: Comments			
id	user	text	date	
1	6	my email is jaafra@ul.edu.lb. My box email is myboss@gmail.com	2018-01-18	
2	4	my bf phone number $70/854523$ and his email is mylove@loveu.com	2018-01-16	
3	2	this is me ali	2018-01-15	
4	5	those are my private number $03/854962$ and $71/745210$	2018-01-05	
5	3	mails containing @gmail.com are not considered like me@me.me	2018-01-05	

- **Appendix 2** -

A tree structure can be formed from the roles table indicating higher clearance levels from top to bottom.



For example, users of role 2 can see comments of users of roles 2, 4, 5 and 6. Users of role 5 can see comments of users of roles 5 only.