Open Data AIT Project

Source Code

https://github.com/amirroaster/aitproject

Abstract

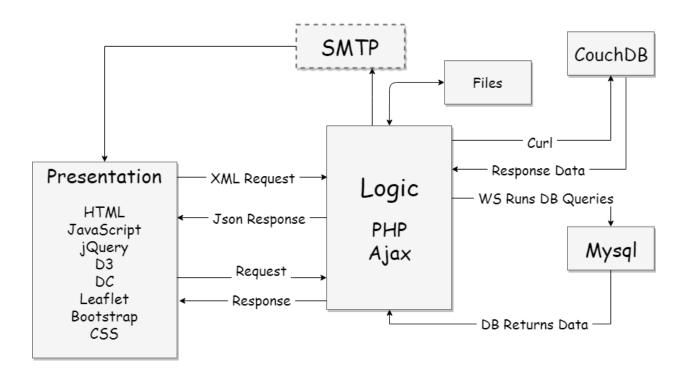
The project is about the visualization of open data from <u>DataSF</u>. Users can register on the website, and get files. Without the registration, users are able to visualize the data.

Technologies

PHP, SMTP Protocol, Ajax, html, JavaScript, jQuery, D3, DC, Leaflet, bootstrap, CSS

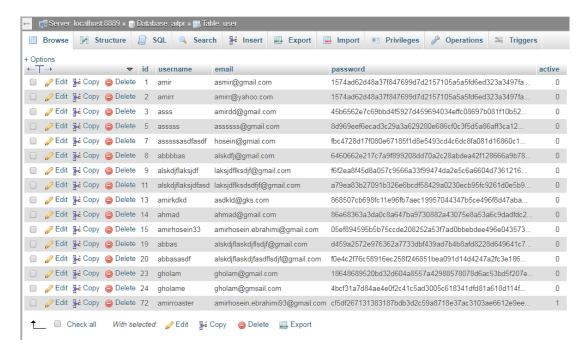
System Architecture

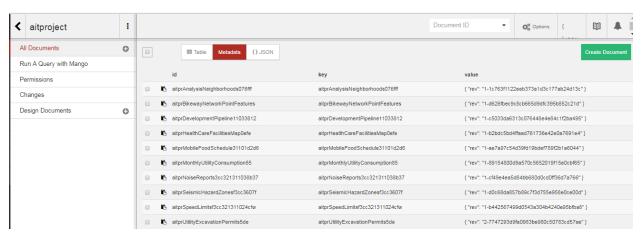
A three-tier architecture is used that provides many benefits for production and development environments by modularizing the user interface, business logic, and data storage layers. Doing so gives greater flexibility to development teams by allowing them to update a specific part of an application independently of the other parts.

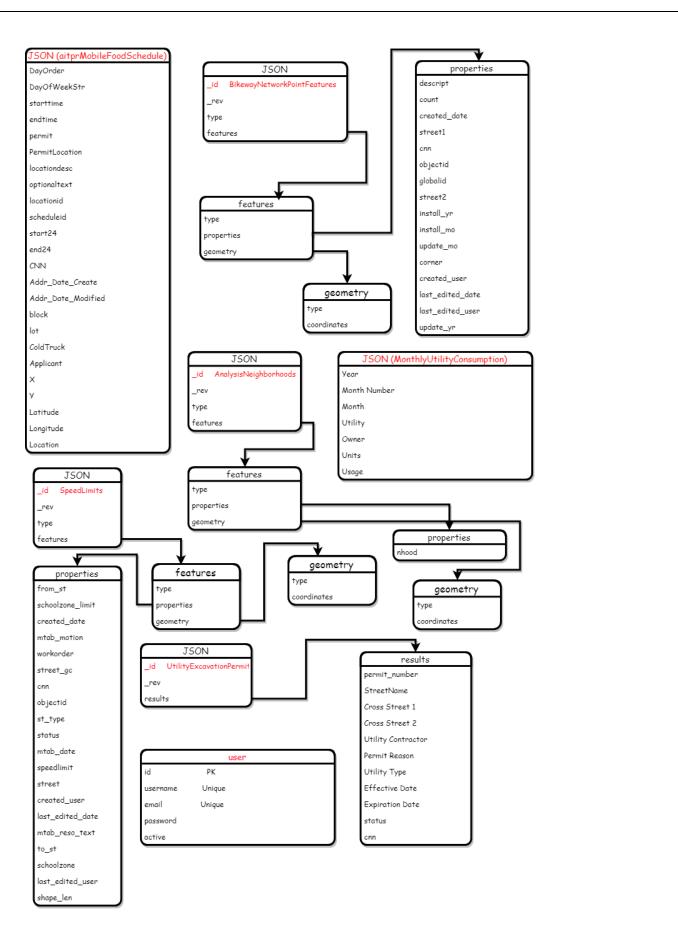


Database Design

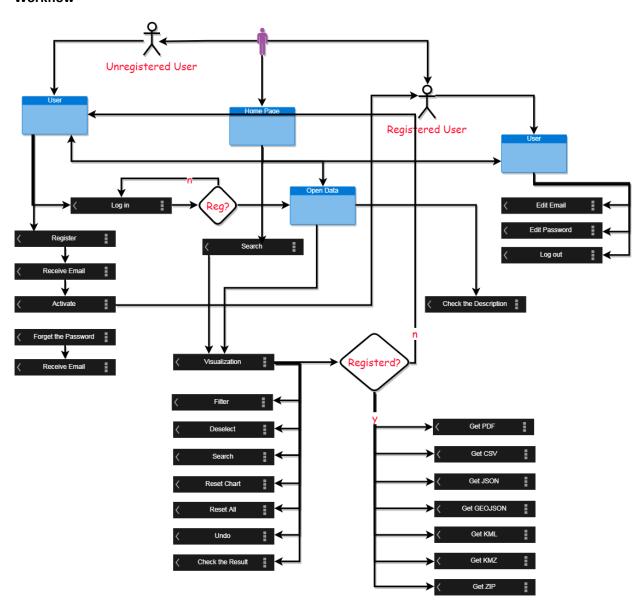
MySQL is used for storing the information of users, and Apache QouchDB is used for storing JSON files, and for GEOJSON files. PHPMYADMIN is used for handling the administration of MySQL over the Web. Fauxton is a native web-based interface built into CouchDB. It provides a basic interface to the majority of the functionality, including the ability to create, update, delete and view documents and design documents. It provides access to the configuration parameters, and an interface for initiating replication.







Workflow



Functionality

Two kinds of users are defined.

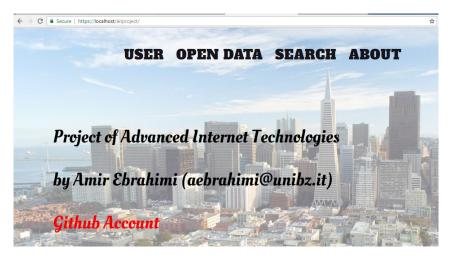
User (guest):

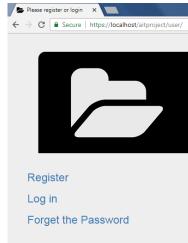
- 1. Log in
- 2. Register
- 3. Activate
- 4. Forget the Password
- 5. Search
- 6. Check the Description
- 7. Visualization (Filter, Deselect, Search, Reset Chart, Reset All, Undo, Check the Result)

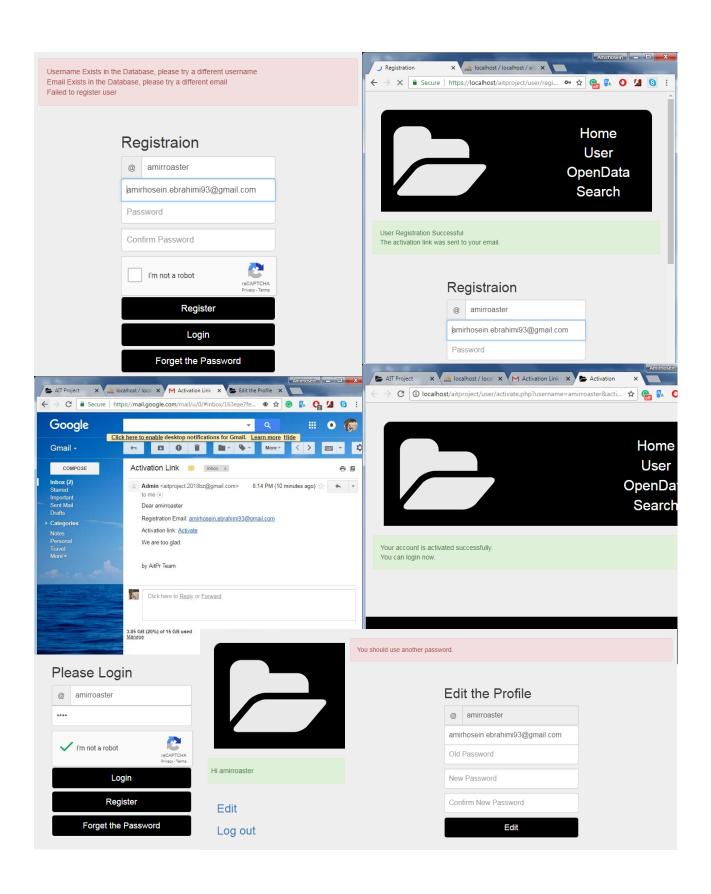
User (registered):

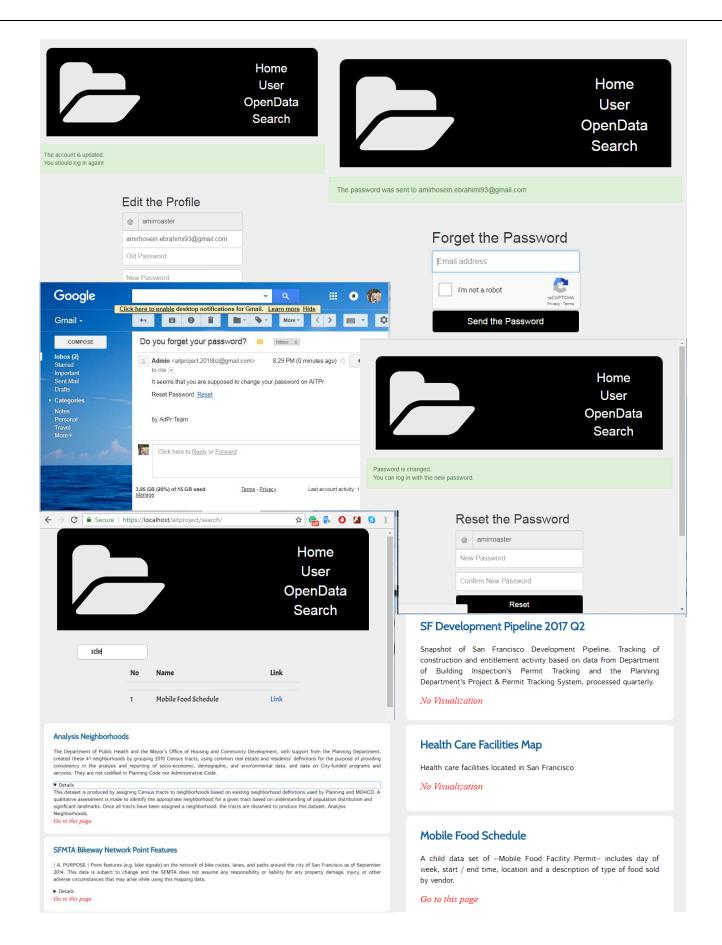
- 1. Edit (Password, Email)
- 2. Log out
- 3. Search
- 4. Check the Description
- 5. Visualization (Filter, Deselect, Search, Reset Chart, Reset All, Undo, Check the Result)
- 6. Get Files (pdf, csv, json, geojson, kml, kmz, zip)

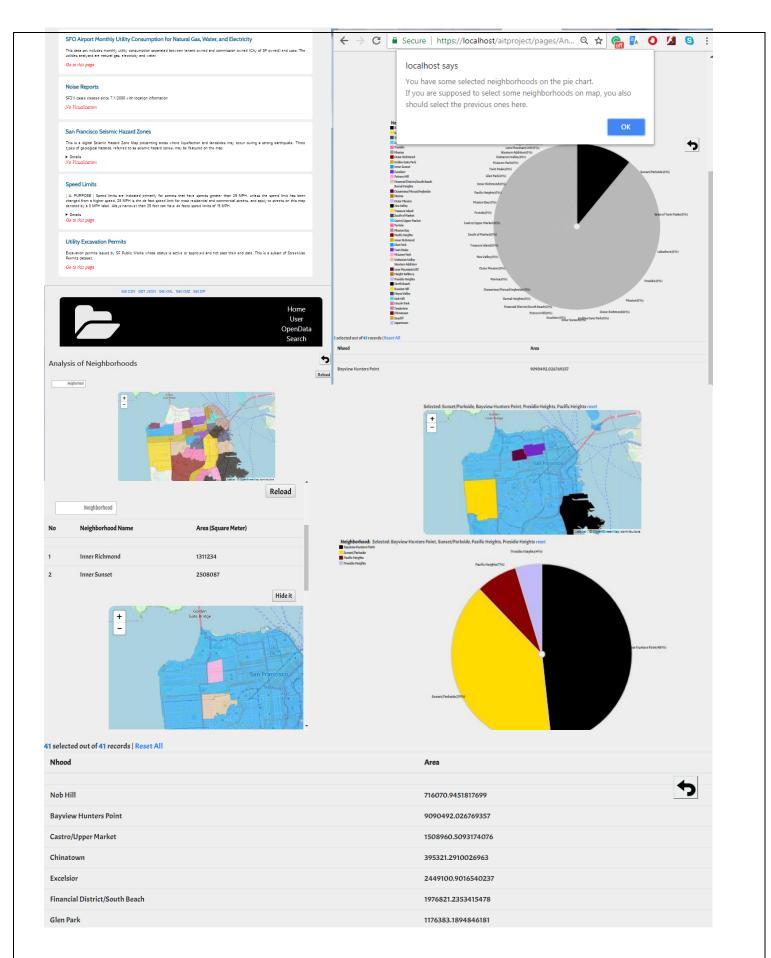
Screenshots

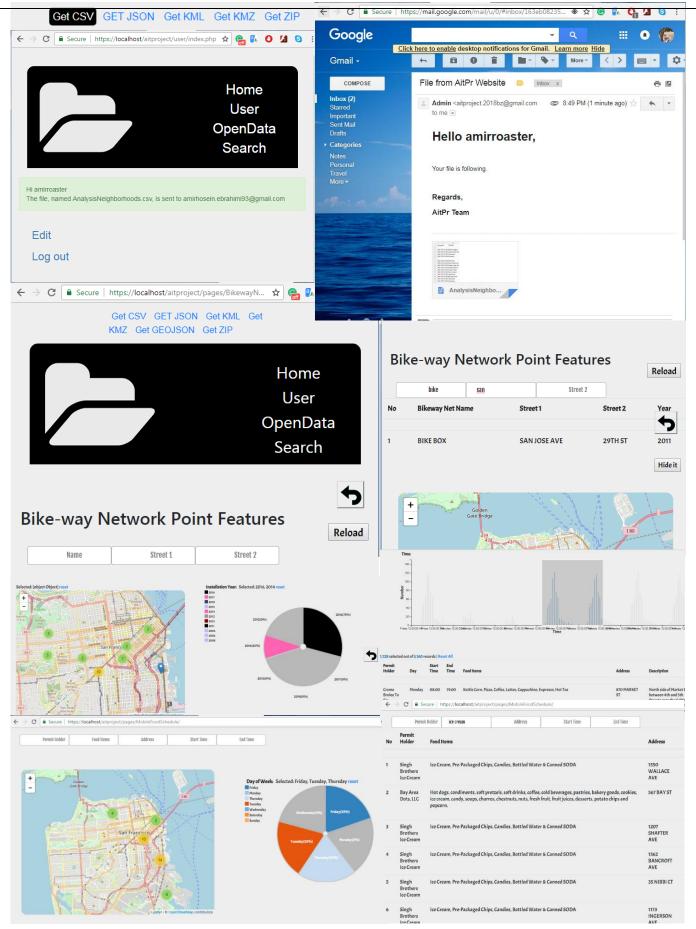




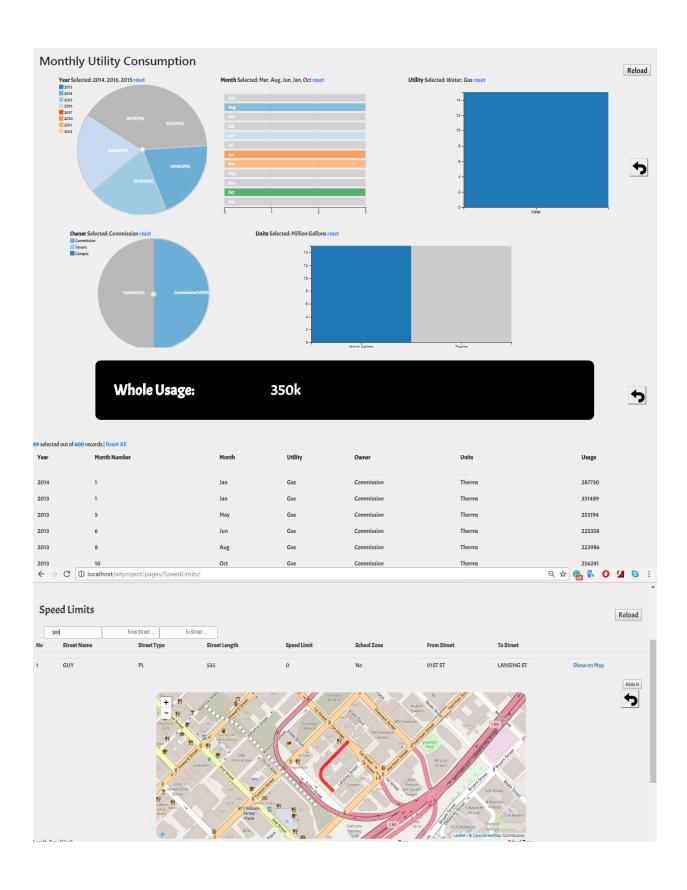








Open Data AIT Project by Amir Ebrahimi (aebrahimi@unibz.it)

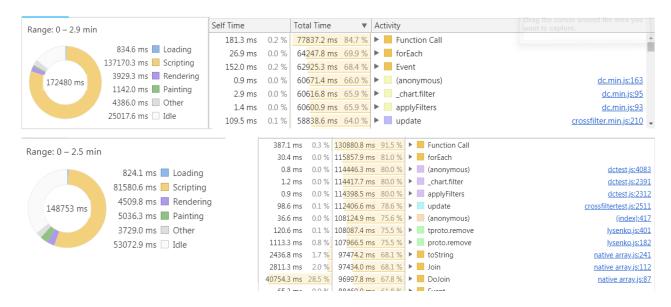




Performance

Minified JavaScript means less bytes being downloaded from the client perspective.

For example, the same actions with full JavaScript codes and minified JavaScript codes are investigated. As it is shown, without minifying, 79% of time is related to scripting. While with minified JavaScript, scripting is decreased up to 55%.



Also, there are some alerts for users which if they consider those points, they will have a better performance.

The project prevents from script injection in JavaScript. As an instance, Ajax is used for getting data from a PHP file.

UX/UI Analysis

Although, investigating the data on some charts needs a large-enough screen, it is tried to have a responsive style.

Undo Button: in the most parts of visualization, undo button is enabled.

Processing Block

When the page is loading, a processing block is appeared. It provides a better feeling for users.



Security Analysis

1. SSL

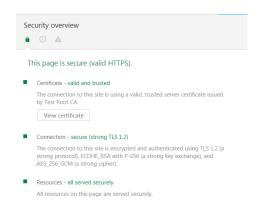
SSL certificates create an encrypted connection and establish trust. One of the most important components of online business is creating a trusted environment where potential customers feel confident in making purchases. SSL certificates create a foundation of trust by establishing a

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secure connection. To ensure visitors their connection is secure, browsers provide visual cues, such as a lock icon or a green bar.

SSL certificates have a key pair: a public and a private key. These keys work together to establish an encrypted connection. The certificate also contains what is called the "subject," which is the identity of the certificate/website owner.



2. Password Hashing

Hashing is a type of algorithm which takes any size of data and turns it into a fixed-length of data. This is often used to ease the retrieval of data as you can shorten large amounts of data to a shorter string (which is easier to compare).

MD5 has a 128 bits hash value vs 256 bits of SHA-256. That means that for SHA-256, the possibility for collisions (2 different messages having the same hash value) is lots and lots smaller than for MD5: Not 2 times as some people think. 340282366920938463463374607431768211456 times smaller (= 2^256 / 2^128 = 2^128). In fact, tests have been performed were data collisions were achieved with MD5. MD5 dates from 1991 whereas SHA-256 was published in 2001. So the algorithm of SHA-256 is more sofisticated and up to date. Hence SHA-256 is used in the project.

3. ReCAPTCHA

ReCAPTCHA is a free service that protects the website from spam and abuse. ReCAPTCHA uses an advanced risk analysis engine and adaptive CAPTCHAs to keep automated software from engaging in abusive activities on your site. It does this while letting your valid users pass through with ease.

Recaptcha offers more than just spam protection. Every time Captchas are solved, that human effort helps digitize text, annotate images, and build machine learning datasets. This in turn helps preserve books, improve maps, and solve hard Al problems.

4. Communicate with the user through SMTP

For example, it is used for sending activation link. The Use of fake emails does not result in the activation of the account. PHPMailer is one of the best libraries in order to satisfy this goal.

Lesson Learned

- 1. Sessions in PHP
- 2. Working with CouchDB
- 3. Read data by Ajax
- 4. Working with PHPMailer
- 5. Working with Recaptcha
- 6. Working with D3
- 7. Working with DC (all charts)
- 8. Working with Leaflet
- 9. Implementing SSL on localhost