# Iteration 2 Presentation



Team 3 - ZicZac

## Demo



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Deals Account





















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### Review (Iteration 1):

- Started to implement the chat system to be used in web application.
- Following functional requirements were implemented :
  - 1. Join the chat system
  - 2. Type and send the messages to the others.
  - 3. Receive the messages.
  - 4. Check the others username.
  - 5. Leave the chat system.

### Iteration 2:

- 1. Integrating the web application and the chat system.
- 2. Researching and implementing the private chat system.

Integrating the web application and the chat system

### **Integration Steps:**

- 1. Combine the codes
- 2. Update the dependencies.
- Execute both servers at the same time
  - a. concurrently, express are used as dependencies.
  - b. npm start = only web server
  - c. npm run dev = both web server and chat server
- 4. UI: 'Chat' button

**Iteration 2 Result :** The chat system can be used in the web application by clicking the 'Chat' button.

Researching and Implementing the private chat system.

### What we need for the private chat system?

- socket.IO
- Database that contains user info (username, password, ect..)

### How it works?

 Users send the direct messages to the selected users in database.

### BEFORE

```
@app.route('/api/login', methods=['POST'])
def login():
    req = flask.request.get_json(force=True)
    username = req.get('username')
    password = req.get('password')
    with app.app_context():
        with sqlite3.connect(database) as con:
            cur = con.cursor()
            cur.execute("select * from accounts")
            accounts = cur.fetchall()
            for a in accounts:
                if a[0] == username:
                    message = 'Login accepted.' if a[1] == password else 'Incorrect password'
                    return {'message': message}, 200
            return {'message': 'Invalid username.'}, 200
```

### **AFTER**

```
class Login (MethodResource, Resource):
    @doc(description='login', tags=['login'])
    @marshal_with(ResponseSchema) # marshalling
    def post(self):
        req = flask.request.get_json(force=True)
        username = req.get('username')
        password = req.get('password')
        ph = passwordHash()
        with app.app_context():
            with sqlite3.connect(database) as con:
                cur = con.cursor()
                cur.execute("select * from accounts")
                accounts = cur.fetchall()
                for a in accounts:
                    if a[0] == username:
                        message = 'Login accepted.' if ph.check_password(password, a[2], a[3]) else 'Incorrect password'
                        return {'message': message}, 200
                return {'message': 'Invalid username.'}, 200
api.add_resource(Login, '/api/login')
docs.register(Login)
```

# SWAGGER API localhost:5000/swagger-ui/



# SWAGGER API localhost:5000/swagger/

```
"definitions": {
  "Response": {
    "properties": {
      "message": {
        "type": "string"
    "type": "object"
},
"info": {
  "title": "Test",
  "version": "v1"
"paths": {
  "/api/category": {
    "post": {
      "description": "getting categories",
      "parameters": [],
      "responses": {},
      "tags": [
        "getting categories"
  "/api/get item": {
    "post": {
      "description": "get item",
      "parameters": [],
      "responses": {
        "default": {
          "description": "",
          "schema": {
            "$ref": "#/definitions/Response"
      "tags": [
        "getting_item"
```

### HEROKU DEPLOYMENT

#### Heroku git URL

https://git.heroku.com/ziczac3.git

https://ziczac3.herokuapp.com

### currently:

- \*npm run build
- \*using dedicated branch so development doesn't break it

#### in the future:

- \*get rid of static files and render website dynamically
- \*continuous deployment (automation of deployment)
- \*including different metrics to evaluate website performance
- \*email integration

# Testing

Black Box Testing(External Software Testing): High level testing that focuses on behaviour of the software. It involves testing from end-user perspective. Can be done without knowledge of internal structure of the application. Mostly done by software testers. Examples: System testing, acceptance testing and security testing.

White Box Testing(Structural Testing): Testing technique which checks the internal functioning of the system. Testing is focused on code structure, branches, paths and conditions. It is considered as low level testing. Knowledge of internal structure of the application is required. Mostly done by software developers. Examples: Unit testing, Integration testing

# **Automated UI Testing Demo** Selenium

# **Testing**

# Goals for next iteration

- Improving recently added sorting functionality in homepage
- Increasing item capacity of each category
- Functional contact us button at the footer
- Functional chat box button
- Adding user profile page
- Functional rating feature on seller's profile
- Functional like and add to cart buttons on item page
- Fixing the bugs

- Previous characters for encryption: SHA-3 and salt
- First update: number of iterations

```
hash_round = round(random random() * 1000)

if hash_round < 50:
    hash_round = 50

password_encrypted = hashlib_sha3_512(str())

for i in range(hash_round):
    password_encrypted = hashlib_sha3_512(str())
```

- PBKDF2 (Password-Based Key Derivation Function)
  - key derivation functions with a sliding computational cost, used to reduce
     vulnerabilities to brute-force attacks.
  - o pseudorandom function + salt
  - Weakness against GPU attacks

Enter your password for sign up: (An123456789)

Enter your password for login in: 122456789

Hash round: 791

Salt: 44f1c2051ee342dda62f525e1dc19715

Encrypted password: \$pbkdf2-sha512\$791\$NDRmMWMyMDUxZWUzNDJkZGE2MmY1MjV1MWRjMTk3MTU\$URsU1DygsPgGfRUJKKuF0vAF7xUnvDZF

Checking password: True

Process finished with exit code 0