

## COS 216 Practical Assignment 3

• Date Issued: 28 March 2022

• Date Due: **25 April 2022** before **08:00** 

• Submission Procedure: Upload to the web server (wheatley) + clickUP

• This assignment consists of 4 tasks for a total of 95 marks.

## 1 Introduction

During this practical assignment you will be designing and developing a web site that will showcase a News Database similar to what can be seen from most news websites, e.g. https://www.news24.com/. Each assignment will build off the other in an attempt to have a fully functional news listing website at the end of all the practicals. NB: It is important that you do not miss any practicals or you will fall behind.

After successful completion of this assignment you should be able to create web pages in PHP which complies to the HTML5 and JavaScript Standards. The specific web page for this assignment will showcase the following functionality:

- User Registration functionality
- Create PHP API
- API key generation and authorization

#### 2 Constraints

- 1. You must complete this assignment individually.
- 2. You may ask the Teaching Assistants for help but they will not be able to give you the solutions.
- 3. You must produce all of the source files yourself; you may not use any tool to generate source files or fragments thereof automatically.
- 4. Your assignment will be viewed using Brave Web Browser (https://brave.com/) so be sure to test your assignment in this browser. Nevertheless, you should take care to follow published standards and make sure that your assignment works in as many browsers as possible.
- 5. You may utilise any text editor or IDE, upon an OS of your choice, again, as long as you do not make use of any tools to generate your assignment.
- 6. All written code should contain comments including your name, surname and student number at the top of each file.
- 7. Your assignment must work on the wheatley web server, as you will be marked off there.
- 8. You may use JavaScript and/or JQuery for this however no other libraries are allowed (unless specified in a previous practical). You must use the PHP cURL library for the API you are developing.
- 9. Server-side scripting should be done using an Object-Oriented approach.

## 3 Submission Instructions

You are required to upload all your source files (e.g. HTML5 documents, any images, etc.) to the web server (wheatley) and clickUP in a compressed (zip) archive. Make sure that you test your submission to the web server thoroughly. All the menu items, links, buttons, etc. must work and all your images must load. Make sure that your practical assignment works on the web server before the deadline. No late submissions will be accepted, so make sure you upload in good time. The server will not be accepting any uploads and updates to files from the stipulated deadline time until the end of the marking week (Friday at 3pm).

The deadline is on Sunday but we will allow you to upload until Monday 8am. After this NO more submissions will be accepted.

Note, wheatley is currently available from anywhere. But do not rely that outside access from the UP network will always work as intended. You must therefore make sure that you ftp your assignment to the web server. Also make sure that you do this in good time. A snapshot of the web server will be taken just after the submission was due and only files in the snapshot will be marked.

#### NB: You must also submit a ReadMe.txt file.

It should detail the following:

- how to use your website
- default login details (username and password) for a user you have on your API
- ullet any functionality not implemented
- explanations for the password requirements, choice of hashing algorithm and generation of API keys

## 4 Online resources

```
Databases - http://www.smartwebby.com/PHP/database_table_create.asp
PHP Sessions - http://www.w3schools.com/php/php_sessions.asp
Timestamps - https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Unix_time
Cookie - https://www.w3schools.com/js/js_cookies.asp
PHP Headers - http://php.net/manual/en/function.header.php
PHP cURL - http://php.net/manual/en/book.curl.php
PHP GET - http://php.net/manual/en/reserved.variables.get.php
PHP POST - http://php.net/manual/en/reserved.variables.post.php
```

# 5 Rubric for marking

Setup	
Include	3
Header	2
Footer	1
DB	4
User Registration	
SQL	10
Validation	15
Security	5
News PHP API	
Methods	4
Type	20
Key	13
Return	15
External APIs	2
Headers	1
Upload	
Does not work on wheatley	-10
Not uploaded to clickUP	-100
Bonus	5
Total	100

## 6 Assignment Instructions

## 

You will need to create the following pages as a skeleton for your project:

- config.php, header.php, footer.php, api.php
- login.php, validate-login.php, logout.php used in Practical 4
- signup.php, validate-signup.php see Task 2

Note: These are the minimum required files and you are welcome to add anything extra you think is necessary.

The objective of this task is firstly to be able to **build a login system** for your site that you have been developing by making use of the *include* function to stitch pages together.

- Your header.php file should contain the navbar you made from your previous assignments (such that it can be repeated on each php page using the include function).
- Your footer.php file should contain the footer of your website.

This means that the index.php page should get the header and footer information from the header.php page and footer.php respectively. It is highly recommended that you include config.php in the header.php page as well. This config file serves as your database connection as well as global variables and other configurations you might need for your website.

The navigation for this entire project should be stored in a single file (header.php) and included in every page. Your navbar should also include links to login and register. If the user is already logged in, there should be no login and register links. Instead, the name of the user should be displayed on the website with a logout button (the functionality of logging in and out will be implemented in Practical 4).

The second objective of this task is to setup a database on Wheatley. It is recommended that you do this through the use of phpMyAdmin.

You can access it at https://wheatley.cs.up.ac.za/phpmyadmin/

For this practical you will need at least 1 table in your database. This table will contain all your user information so make sure you include the following fields: "id", "name", "surname", "email", "password", "API key".

#### 

This task focuses on the **signup page and signup-validation function**. The goal is for the user to be able to enter in various details on a form on the signup page and register an account on your news listing website. When the form is submitted, it must be received by the signup-validation function which checks (using JavaScript and PHP)[i.e. Both client and server-side validation] whether the information is correct or not. If it is valid, the user is added to the relevant table in your database. Of course, you will need a way for the user to easily register/login to the site.

You should complete the following functionality for this task:

- Create a signup form on the signup page (signup.php) with the following fields: "name", "surname", "email", "password".
- Before allowing the user to submit the form, client-side JavaScript must be used to check that all the fields are filled out correctly. This means that the email address should have an '@' symbol and the password should be longer than 8 characters, contain upper and lower case letters, at least one digit and one symbol (NB: You need to explain why you think this is necessary in your ReadMe.txt file). You must make use of JS Regex for this. No plugins or libraries are allowed. You may only copy a Regex string for the email from the web, but ensure you have the best one. Any other Regex needs to be done by yourself.

Note: Using the HTML required attribute is not enough since one can easily change the type of input box.

- Make sure that the form submits the information via **POST** to signup-validation.
- signup-validation must validate the user (check if the user exists as well as validate the input fields both on client and server side). You may only use built-in PHP functionality for this, no libraries or frameworks are allowed.
- signup-validation must then perform the necessary MySQL query to insert the user into the database table.
- It should go without saying that passwords should not be stored in plain text. You will need to choose a Hashing algorithm. You may not use Blowfish. (NB: You will be evaluated on your choice so make sure to include this in your ReadMe.txt file).
- You will need to add salt to your passwords to make them more secure. Your salt should be dynamically created and not be a fixed string.
- If the email address is already in the table, the query should be ignored, and an error message displayed. **Hint:** Make use of unique keys.
- An API key needs to be generated once all the validation has been successful. The key should be an alpha-numeric string consisting of at least 10 characters. (NB: You will be assessed on how you generated this key so make sure to include this in your ReadMe.txt file). This API key should be shown to the user once it is created. Task 3 provides more detail as to what this key is used for.

## Task 3: Create a PHP API ......(50 marks)

This task requires you to create a PHP API for your News listing website in an Object-Oriented manner. Hence, you need to make use of PHP classes. Hint: take a look at how singletons work.

You should save the API in a file called "api.php" and it should reside in your home folder.

NB: Your API should only produce/consume structured JSON data.

Your API must make use of an API key for each request in order to prevent unauthorized access or security attacks. The API key is simply a randomly generated key consisting of alphanumeric characters for an authorized party.

Your API will also need to source the data from 2 or more external APIs (such as NewsAPI, TheNews, etc.). Creating APIs are necessary to have a single consistent backend interface for data exchange, that is sourcing information from other external sources to make it more accurate and robust. This is all done server side and the end-user is not aware of what is going on in the background as opposed to using JQuery/JS to perform the same purpose.

APIs are standalone and can be used through any interface that supports it (REST/SOAP). Make sure that your API works as you will need it for the remainder of the practicals (if you cannot get the API to work, as a last resort you may use mock data, however, that won't earn you many marks). In order to make server side external requests in PHP you will need to use the PHP cURL library. The cURL library is used to access/send data to/from web pages (web resources). It supports many internet protocols for connecting to the resource required. Here are some additional resources:

- http://php.net/manual/en/curl.examples.php
- https://stackoverflow.com/questions/3062324/what-is-curl-in-php
- https://www.startutorial.com/articles/view/php-curl

Your API must provide the ability to return at least the following fields: title, publishing date, author, rating, category. Since you are only using one route for the main API functionality, you need to have your own structured request and should at least contain (title, author, date, return) as POST parameters. You may use the example request and response given below as a basis. You should extend on it and add more parameters as you require.

For parameters not yet implemented: You should return a JSON error message if a part of the API is called which is not yet implemented. i.e chat, update.

#### Request

 url:
 wheatley.cs.up.ac.za/uXXXXXXXXX/api.php - (URL to your PHP API)

 method:
 POST - (HTTP method)

#### **Query String**

Parameter	Required	Description
key	Optional, only for LOGIN	the user's API key . In this Practical you can simply hard code a valid API key on the client side. In Practical 4 you will use the login method to retrieve and store the API key.
type	Required	method to identify what information is needed, consists of the following values:  • info - simple information about the requested article  • update - to update user preferences and settings, such as filters, theme, etc. (introduced in Practical 4)  • login - to authenticate a registered user (using username and password) and retrieve the API key for a user (introduced in Practical 4)  • rate - registered user has the ability to rate an article (introduced in Practical 4, for now return dummy values or just 0)  • chat - has to do with an interactive comments section (seen in Homework Assignment)
title	Optional	specifies the title of the article being requested. In order to retrieve all titles the wildcard '*' should be used. (Since there are thousands of news articles you can limit it to show around 20)
author	Optional	specifies the author of an article
date	Optional	Specifies the date on which an article was published. You should choose an appropriate format for this parameter. (Since there are thousands of news articles you can limit it to show around 20)
		you may add more parameters as you require
return	Required	specifies the fields to be returned by the API. In order to return all fields the wildcard '*' should be used.

Request Example Here is an example request using the GET method. Note: You should use the POST method, this only serves as an example. The example url would be:

```
\label{lem:http://wheatley.cs.up.ac.za/uXXXXXXX/api.php?key=7asda7865dv71sda&type=info&title=$$ \hookrightarrow GPU+Prices+Fall&return[]=title&return[]=rating&return[]=author
```

#### Response Object

Your API should return a structured JSON Object as a response. Here is what the response to the request example given above should be:

status - defines whether the request was successful (success) or unsuccessful if an error occurred or an external API is not reachable (error).

timestamp - the current timestamp (https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Unix\_time) that will be used for the Homework Assignment.

data - the fields to be returned from the requested "return" parameter.

#### Error Request Example

If any request type is not yet implemented, your API should return an error. An example url would be:

```
http://wheatley.cs.up.ac.za/uXXXXXXXX/api.php?key=7asda7865dv71sda&type=chat&

\( \rightarrow \text{transfer=sendmess&messtext=This+is+a+test+comment+I+hope+everyone+sees+it&} \)

\( \rightarrow \text{return[]=success} \)
```

**Note:** When you implement your chat API type, it does not necessarily need to have requests that look like this, this was simply an example

### Error Response Object

Your API should return a structured JSON Error Object as a response. It should look something like this:

As a bonus question, you can add an extra functionality for the API by adding more security features and using the timestamp feature to do something cool like refreshing the data once a specific time has elapsed or caching data to make the website load faster. Be creative!