

COS 216 Practical Assignment 3

• Date Issued: 2 April 2024

• Date Due: **22 April 2024** 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 you will be creating a site to view property listings and get in contact with a property agent. The idea is to give users of the site the ability to look at different listings and see the characteristics of each listing, helping them make the right choice of which property to buy or rent. Users of the site can choose to view listings, view real-estate agents, and even calculate financial indicators to inform them if they can afford the property or not.

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:

- Using a MySQL DB with PHP
- Create PHP API
- User registration with an 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. (This includes ChatGPT!!)
- 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. (This includes ChatGPT!!)
- 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. However you are free and encouraged to **Develop** using a local tool like XAMPP and later move over to wheatley however it must work off wheatley during marking.

- 8. You may use JavaScript and/or JQuery(You may not use Jquery for AJAX) 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.
- 10. You must **NOT** use any features from PHP Version 8 or higher. Wheatley is on PHP version 7.3 therefore while version 8 features may work locally they will not work on Wheatley.

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 (Thursday 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.

Practicals are marked by demonstrating your practical to a tutor during the allocated marking weeks. If you do not demonstrate your practical you will receive 0 for the practical. You will only be marked in the practical session that you have booked on the cs portal, if you miss it, you will receive 0 (Unless special permissions have been granted by the lecturer. i.e. You were sick and able to provide a sick note).

NB: You must 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.
- Any functionality not implemented.
- Explanations for the password requirements, choice of hashing algorithm and generation of API keys.

4 Online resources

```
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

Listing Table User Table ReadMe User Registration API SQL Validation Security Parameters	1 4 6 4 8 5 5 1 1
User Table ReadMe User Registration API SQL Validation Security Parameters Response	8 5 1
ReadMe User Registration API SQL Validation Security Parameters Response	8 5 5
User Registration API SQL Validation Security Parameters Response	8 5 5
SQL Validation Security Parameters Response	5 5 1
SQL Validation Security Parameters Response	5 5 1
Security Parameters Response	5 1
Parameters Response	1
Response	_
	1
Listing API	
API Setup	4
Headers	1
Each row includes API & SQL & Error logic	
Type	3
	3
Return	10
Fuzzy	5
Limit	4
Sort	8
Order	2
Search	15
Images	5
Upload/Deductions	
Does not work on wheatley	-20
Not uploaded to clickUP	-95
Not demoed	-95
SQL Injection Vulnerable	-10
Bonus	5
Total	95

6 Assignment Instructions

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

- config.php
- api.php (should be placed in the root of your Wheatley Directory)

The first objective of this task is to setup a database on Wheatley. Databases should start with your student number followed by an underscore and then the database name (e.g. u12345678_properties). It is recommended that you do this through the use of phpMyAdmin. You can access it at https://wheatley. cs.up.ac.za/phpmyadmin/. The username is your student number and the password can be found in the db_password file found in your Wheatley root directory. Alternatively, you maybe use other tools to do this such as MySQL Workbench, or SQL command line.

The last objective of this task is to import a given MySQL DB Dump. Along with the specification a Database dump will be found on ClickUP. When imported correctly it should result in a populated listings table. This is the table you will use in a later task to pull data for your API.

For this practical you will need at least 1 table in your database apart from the listings table. This table will contain all your user information so make sure you include the following fields: "id", "name", "surname", "email", "password", "API key". You can add more if you feel it is necessary.

Task 2: User Registration API(20 marks)

This task requires you to create a PHP API using api.php for your lisiting 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 root folder.

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

Also note that you do not yet need to exclusively use this API in your website yet, that will be done in PA4. You simply need to make sure the API itself is functional.

Your API must make use of an API key for each request, except for the "Register" type, 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 (more details in the next task). This task focuses on the api.php file and will be worked on in both PA3 and PA4. For this practical, the goal is to code the API functionality that allows a user to register via the API. You will in PA4 implement the User Interface which will contain the HTML form and client-side validation, which will integrate with your API. It is vital that you do server-side validation, validating every input and returning back a appropriate response.

Your API should follow the following structure.

Request

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

method: POST - (HTTP Method)

JSON POST body

Parameter	Required	Description
type	Required	Method to identify what information is needed, consists of the following values:
		• Register - Tells the API what functionality to perform
		• More parameters will be introduced in the next task as well as PA4
name	Required	The name of the user registering
surname	Required	The surname of the user registering
email	Required	The email of the user registering
password	Required	The users password (see restrictions below)

Request Example Here is an example of the post parameters you can use.

Example Post body:

```
{
    "type":"Register",
    "name": "Tony",
    "surname": "Stark",
    "email": "tony@starkindustries.com",
    "password": "LoveYou3000"
}
```

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:

You should complete the following functionality/restrictions for this task:

- You should perform input validation, that means, you need to check for missing, blank, or incorrect fields. 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 Regex in PHP for this purpose. 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.
- The user should be validated (check if the user exists as well as validate the input fields). You may only use built-in PHP functionality for this, no libraries or frameworks are allowed. An appropriate error message should be returned by the API for any errors in the data, and a appropriate HTTP Status code should be returned as well. Hint: Make use of unique keys.
- Include the config.php file in the API in order to get the database connection to 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. They should also be above 10 characters, as shorter salts are more susceptible to brute force attacks. 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 returned.
- An API key needs to be generated once all the validation has been successful. The key should be a unique 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 READNE.txt file). This API key should be shown to the user once it is created. The API key is used to interact with your API on the Types that require identification.

Task 3: Listing API(60 marks)

This task requires you to further implement functionality on your api.php for the "GetAllListings" type. NB: Your API should only produce/consume structured JSON data.

Also note that you do not yet need to exclusively use this API in your website yet. You simply need to make sure the API itself is functional.

You will be recreating a modified version the "Get All Listings" section of the API used for Practical 2 https://wheatley.cs.up.ac.za/api/doc.html. You will be modifying it slightly so that the listing images is included in the response. Included with the practical is a MySQL DB dump that you should have imported from Task 1.

Based on the post parameters of the request you should: build a query, query the database, and call the Wheatley image endpoint and return that data to the user in the correct format. You should use SQL Queries to extract data from the database dynamically. i.e you cannot return the entire database with an SQL query and do all data processing from PHP side as that wastes resources. However you can filter the data a little from your query such as omitting some rows/columns, marks will be awarded for how efficient you solution is.

From the user side it may seem that your API did all the work but its common for APIs to call other APIs and parse that data before it is returned. 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. You will be using PHP Curl to get the images for all the listings your API returns. Note: The images need to be fetched based on the request object and should not be stored in the Database.

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

You may use the example requests and responses given below as a basis. You should extend on it and add more parameters as you require.

Request

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

method: POST - (HTTP Method)

JSON POST body

Parameter	Required	Description
apikey	Required	The user's API key. In this Practical you can simply use an API key of a
		registered user. 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:
		• GetAllListings - Returns information about listings
		• More parameters will be introduced in Practical 4
limit	Optional	A number between 1 and 500 indicating how many results should be returned.
sort	Optional	If sort is used. You should sort on the listed field. Sort can be any of but
		not limited to the following: ['id', 'title', 'location', 'price', 'bedrooms', 'bath-
		rooms', 'parking_spaces']

order	Optional	If sort is used. Order can be "ASC" or "DESC" for ascending or descending
		respectively.
fuzzy	Optional	Indicates if fuzzy search should be used, default value is true.
search	Optional	A JSON object where the keys are columns of the data and the values are the search terms. Columns can be any of the following. ['id', 'title', 'location', 'price_min', 'price_max', 'bedrooms', 'bathrooms', 'parking_spaces', 'amenities', 'type']. Note: type refers to sale or rent.
return	 Required	you may add more parameters as you require specifies the fields to be returned by the API. In order to return all fields the wildcard '*' should be used. The fields you can return are ['id', 'title', 'location', 'price', 'bedrooms', 'bathrooms', 'url', 'parking_spaces', 'amenities', 'description', 'type', 'images'] Note: type refers to sale or rent.

 $\frac{\textbf{Request Example}}{\textbf{Example Post body:}} \ \textbf{Here is an example of the post parameters you can use.}$

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": "success",
        "timestamp": "1679507636541"
        "data": [
             "id": 31,
             "price": 525000,
             "location": "Hatfield",
             "images": [
                  "https://wheatley.cs.up.ac.za/api/images/houses/2024-03-07_10-55-18_597 _{\parallel}
                  \rightarrow 4.png",
                  "...(removed for space)"
                  "https://wheatley.cs.up.ac.za/api/images/other/home-gym-composed-of-a-s
                  → tate-of-the-art-treadmill-shiny-chrome-dumbbells-evenly-spaced-on-a
                     -sleek-r-52141157.png"
                  ]
             }
         },
             "id": 32,
             "price": 570000,
```

ALL responses should have these three fields

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

timestamp - the current timestamp (https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Unix_time).

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

Error Handling Your API should should be able to cater for invalid input by returning an error back that will be handled client side. Things like misspelling/missing/malformed keys should be catered for. You will be marked on how many cases your code caters for. You must follow the Error Response object structure as we will use a script to mark this section.

Error Response Object

If you post without any post data your API should return a structured JSON Error Object as a response. It should look something like this: Reminder that your timestamp and/or data should change based on the nature of the error.

```
{
    "status": "error",
    "timestamp": 1679391940921,
    "data": "Post parameters are missing"
}
```

Security As we are dealing with SQL it is **CRUCIAL** your system is safe from SQL injection. (-10 if SQL injection is possible).

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).

It is highly recommended that you use a tool like https://postman.com to test your API.

Task 4: Bonus(5 marks)

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!