

# LAB 3

## ❖ CONTENT

- Customize web layout/template
- Decorate web UI with Materialize CSS framework
- Implement features: filter, search, sort
- Form validation: client-side, server-side
- Install new packages: express-session, bcryptjs
- Authentication (login/logout + register)
- Password encryption

## ➤ DEMO PROJECT *(updated)*

- New collection: **users**
  - ***username, password***: used for authentication
  - ***role***: used for authorization
  - ***Note: single collection, no relationship***

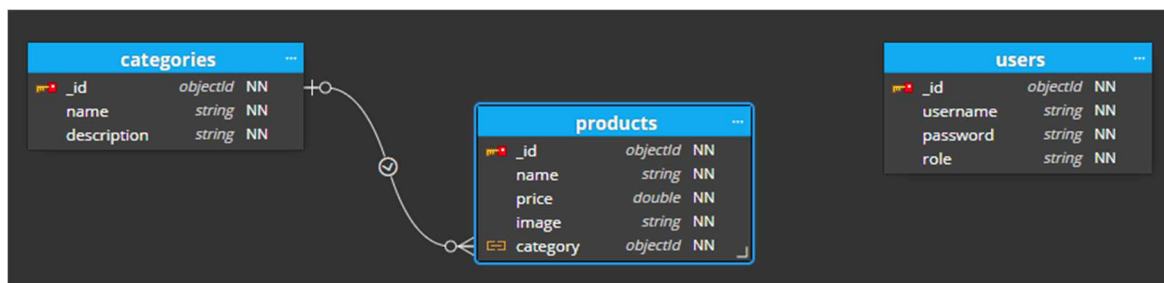


Figure 1 - Database diagram (updated)

## ❖ INSTRUCTION

### 1. Create new collection

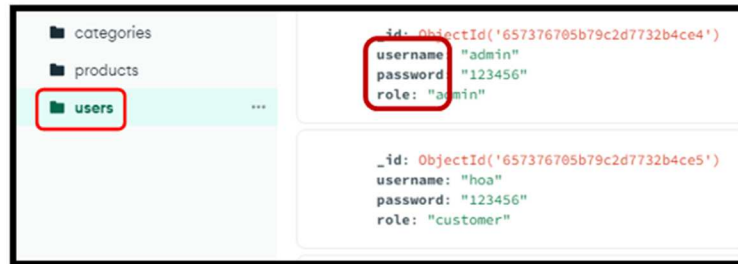


Figure 2 - Create collection "users" and populate data

### 2. Customize web layout

- All web page use same web layout from **views/layout.hbs**
- To set custom (different) web layout, declare in route and create corresponding views
- Everything declared in web layout are similar for all pages such as CSS, JS, title, header, footer,... *except the main content {{{ body }}}*

```
<body>
  {{!-- Page header --}}
  <div class="container">
    <nav class="blue bold upper">
      <ul>
        <li>
          <a href="/">HOME</a>
        </li>
        <li>
          <a href="/product">PRODUCT</a>
        </li>
        <li>
          <a href="/category">CATEGORY</a>
        </li>
        <li>
          <a href="/auth/logout">LOGOUT ({{ username }})</a>
        </li>
      </ul>
    </nav>
    {{!-- Page content --}}
    <div class="row">
      {{{body}}}
    </div>
  </div>
</body>
```

Figure 3 – Default web layout (**views/layout.hbs**)

```
router.get('/', function(req, res) {
  res.render('index', { layout: 'home_layout' });
});
```

Figure 4 - Custom web layout (**views/home\_layout.hbs**)

### 3. Decorate web UI with Materialize



Figure 5 - Copy CDN links from Materialize homepage to web layout (1)

```
<head>
<title>{{title}}</title>
<link rel='stylesheet' href='/stylesheets/style.css' />
<!-- Compiled and minified CSS -->
<link rel="stylesheet"
href="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/materialize/1.0.0/css/materialize.min.css">

<!-- Compiled and minified JavaScript -->
<script src="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/materialize/1.0.0/js/materialize.min.js"></script>
</head>
```

Figure 6 – Copy CDN links from Materialize homepage to web layout (2)

```
<script src="/scripts/materialize.js"></script>
```

Figure 7 - Fix Materialize CSS framework drop-down bug (1) (*views/layout.css*)

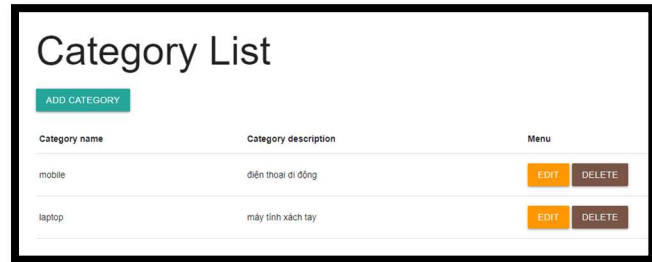
```
//fix Materialize drop-down bug
document.addEventListener('DOMContentLoaded', function () {
  var elems = document.querySelectorAll('select');
  var instances = M.FormSelect.init(elems);
});
```

Figure 8 - Fix Materialize CSS framework drop-down bug (2) (*public/scripts/materialize.js*)

```

<h1>Category List</h1>
<div class="row">
  <a class="btn" href="/category/add">Add category</a>
</div>
<table>
  <tr>
    <th>Category name</th>
    <th>Category description</th>
    <th>Menu</th>
  </tr>
  {{#each categoryList }}
  <tr>
    <td>{{ name }}</td>
    <td>{{ description }}</td>
    <td>
      <a class="btn orange" href="/category/edit/{{_id}}">Edit</a>
      <a class="btn brown" href="/category/delete/{{_id}}"
        onClick="return confirm('Do you want to delete this category ?');">Delete</a>
    </td>
  </tr>
  {{/each}}
</table>

```



```

<form action="" method="post">
  <h4 class="center-align bold">Add new category</h4>
  <div class="row">
    <div class="input-field col s12 m4 offset-m4">
      <label for="">Category name</label>
      <input class="validate" type="text" name="name" id="">
    </div>
    <div class="row">
      <div class="input-field col s12 m4 offset-m4">
        <label for="">Category description</label>
        <input class="validate" type="text" name="description" id="">
      </div>
    </div>
    <div class="row">
      <div class="col s12 m4 offset-m4 center-align">
        <input class="btn" type="submit" value="Add">
      </div>
    </div>
  </form>

```

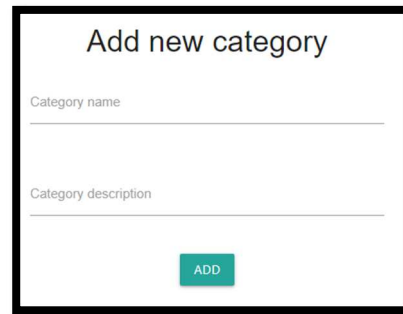


Figure 9 – Some web pages after decorating with Materialize

#### 4. Implement filter feature (ex: filter product by category)

```

{{#each categoryList }}
<tr>
  <td>
    <a href="/category/detail/{{_id}}">
      {{ name }}
    </a>
  </td>
</tr>

```

Figure 10 – Front-end: `views/category/index.hbs`

```

router.get('/detail/:id', async (req, res) => {
  var id = req.params.id;
  var productList = await ProductModel.find({ category: id });
  res.render('product/index', { productList });
})
module.exports = router;

```

Figure 11 – Back-end: `routes/category.js`

## 5. Implement search feature (ex: search by product name)

```
<div class="row">
  <form class="col m5" action="/product/search" method="post">
    <input class="form-control" type="search" name="keyword"
      placeholder="Search by product name" required>
    </form>
  </div>
```

Figure 12 - Front-end : `views/product/index.hbs`

```
router.post('/search', async (req, res) => {
  var keyword = req.body.keyword;
  var productList = await ProductModel.find(
    { name: new RegExp(keyword, "i") }).populate('category');
  res.render('product/index', { productList });
})
```

Figure 13 - Back-end: `routes/product.js`

## 6. Implement sort feature (ex: sort product name in asc or desc order)

```
<div class="row">
  <a class="btn" href="/product/add">Add product</a>
  <a class="btn green" href="/product/sort/asc">Name ascending</a>
  <a class="btn lime" href="/product/sort/desc">Name descending</a>
</div>
```

Figure 14 - Front-end : `views/product/product.hbs`

```
router.get('/sort/asc', async (req, res) => {
  var productList = await ProductModel.find().sort(
    { name: 1 }).populate('category');
  res.render('product/index', { productList });
})

router.get('/sort/desc', async (req, res) => {
  var productList = await ProductModel.find().sort(
    { name: -1 }).populate('category');
  res.render('product/index', { productList });
})
```

Figure 15 - Back-end: `routes/product.js`

## 7. Form validation in client-side with HTML

```
<h1>Add new category</h1>
<input type="text" name="name" required
  placeholder="Enter category name" minlength="3" maxlength="10">
```

Figure 16 – Add HTML validation attributes to form (`views/category/add.hbs`)

Add new product

Name:

Price:

Please fill out this field.

Figure 17 – Result of using HTML validation attributes

## 8. Form validation in client-side with JavaScript (JS)

```
<form action="/auth/register" method="post" onsubmit="return checkPass();"
  <h4 class="center-align bold">Customer Registration</h4>
  <div class="row">
    <div class="input-field col s12 m4 offset-m4">
      <label>Username</label>
      <input class="validate" type="text" name="username" required id="">
    </div>
  </div>
  <div class="row">
    <div class="input-field col s12 m4 offset-m4">
      <label>Password</label>
      <input class="validate" type="password" name="password" required id="password">
    </div>
  </div>
  <div class="row">
    <div class="input-field col s12 m4 offset-m4">
      <span id="retype_error" class="error"></span>
      <label>Retype Password</label>
      <input class="validate" type="password" name="retype" required id="retype">
    </div>
  </div>
```

Figure 18 – Set element id and run JS function after form submit (views/auth/register.hbs)

```
<link rel='stylesheet' href="/stylesheets/style.css" />
<script src="/scripts/validation.js"></script>
```

Figure 19 - Attach related CSS and JS files (views/layout.hbs)

```
function checkPass() {
  var password = document.getElementById('password').value;
  var retype = document.getElementById('retype').value;
  var error = document.getElementById('retype_error');
  if (retype != password) {
    error.innerHTML = "Retype password does not match. Check again !";
    return false; //prevent form submission
  }
  else {
    error.innerHTML = ""; //clear previous error
    return true; //allow form submission
  }
}
```

Figure 20 – Create JS function to validate data (public/scripts/validation.js)



## 9. Form validation in server-side with Mongoose validation

```
var ProductSchema = mongoose.Schema({
  name: {
    type: String,
    minLength: [3, 'Product name must be at least 3 chracters'],
    maxLength: 30
  },
  price: {
    type: Number,
    required: true,
    min: [0, 'Product price can not be negative'],
    max: 1000
  },
});
```

Figure 21 - Add validation rules in model (*models/ProductModel.js*)

```
router.post('/add', async (req, res) => {
  try {
    var product = req.body;
    await ProductModel.create(product);
    res.redirect('/product');
  } catch (err) {
    if (err.name === 'ValidationError') {
      let InputErrors = {};
      for (let field in err.errors) {
        InputErrors[field] = err.errors[field].message;
      }
      res.render('product/add', { InputErrors, product });
    }
  }
})
```

Figure 22 - Add `try ... catch` to return input error in route (*routes/product.js*)

```
<h4 class="center-align bold">Add new product</h4>
<div class="row">
  <div class="input-field col s12 m4 offset-m4">
    <label for="">Product name</label>
    <input class="validate" type="text" name="name" value="{{ product.name }}">
    {{#if InputErrors.name}}
    <div class="error">
      {{InputErrors.name}}
    </div>
    {{/if}}
  </div>
</div>
```

Figure 23 - Display error below form input (*views/product/add.hbs*)

## 10. Install new packages

```
npm i express-session bcryptjs
```

Figure 24 - Install new packages (shorthand)

## 11. Authentication & password encryption

- Create new model **User**

```
var UserSchema = mongoose.Schema({
  username: {
    type: String,
    unique: true
    required: true
  },
  password: {
    type: String,
    required: true
  },
  role: {
    type: String
  }
});
var UserModel = mongoose.model('users', UserSchema);
```

Figure 25 – Create *UserModel* (*models/UserModel.js*)

- Import and config **express-session** package

```
//import "express-session" library
var session = require('express-session');
//set session timeout
const timeout = 10000 * 60 * 60 * 24; // 24 hours (in milliseconds)
//config session parameters
app.use(session({
  secret: "practice_makes_perfect", //your secret password
  saveUninitialized: false,
  cookie: { maxAge: timeout },
  resave: false
}));
```



```
//make session value available in view
//IMPORTANT: put this before setting router url
app.use((req, res, next) => {
  res.locals.username = req.session.username;
  next();
});
```

Figure 26 - Config *express-session* package (*app.js*)

- Declare and create new router **auth**

```
var authRouter = require('/routes/auth');

app.use('/auth', authRouter);
```

Figure 27 - Declare *auth* router (*app.js*)

```
//import "bcryptjs" library
var bcrypt = require('bcryptjs');
var salt = 8; //random value

router.get('/register', (req, res) => {
  res.render('auth/register', { layout: 'auth_layout'})
})

router.post('/register', async (req, res) => {
  try {
    var userRegistration = req.body;
    var hashPassword = bcrypt.hashSync(userRegistration.password, salt);
    var user = {
      username: userRegistration.username,
      password: hashPassword
    }
    await UserModel.create(user);
    res.redirect('/auth/login')
  } catch (err) {
    res.send(err)
  }
})
```

Figure 28 – Register new user and encrypt password with *bcryptjs* package (*routes/auth.js*)

```

router.post('/login', async (req, res) => {
  try {
    var userLogin = req.body;
    var user = await UserModel.findOne({ username: userLogin.username });
    if (user) {
      var hash = bcrypt.compareSync(userLogin.password, user.password);
      if (hash) {
        //initialize session after login success
        req.session.username = user.username;
        res.redirect('/');
      }
      else {
        res.redirect('/auth/login');
      }
    }
  } catch (err) {
    res.send(err)
  }
});

```

Figure 29 – Login check and initialize session if success (*routes/auth.js*)

```

router.get('/logout', (req, res) => {
  req.session.destroy();
  res.redirect("/auth/login");
})

```

Figure 30 - Logout by destroying session (*routes/auth.js*)

- Create middleware to check user session (user login status) before allowing them to access web pages

```

const checkSession = (req, res, next) => {
  if (req.session.username) {
    next();
  } else {
    res.redirect('/auth/login');
  }
}

module.exports = checkSession;

```

Figure 31 - Create *checkSession* middleware to ensure user already logged in (*middlewares/auth.js*)

```
const checkSession = require('../middlewares/auth');

router.get('/', checkSession, function (req, res) {
  res.render('index', { layout: 'home_layout' });
});
```

Figure 32 - Import and insert this middleware to route functions declaration (**routes** folder)

- Create all remained views to complete web app

```
<center>
  <a href="/product">
    
  </a>
  <h1>Welcome back, {{ username }} !</h1>
</center>
```

Figure 33 - Homepage (**views/index.hbs**)

```
<li>
  <a href="/auth/logout">LOGOUT ({{ username }})</a>
</li>
```

Figure 34 - Insert **logout** link to navigation bar (**views/layout.hbs**)

```
<form action="/auth/login" method="post">
  <h4 class="center-align bold">Login</h4>
  <div class="row">
    <div class="input-field col s12 m4 offset-m4">
      <label>Username</label>
      <input class="validate" type="text" name="username" required id="">
    </div>
    <div class="row">
      <div class="input-field col s12 m4 offset-m4">
        <label>Password</label>
        <input class="validate" type="password" name="password" required id="">
      </div>
      <div class="row">
        <div class="col s12 m4 offset-m4 center-align">
          <input class="btn" type="submit" value="Login">
        </div>
      </div>
      <div class="row">
        <div class="col s12 m4 offset-m4 center-align">
          <a class="btn blue" href="/auth/register">Register</a>
        </div>
      </div>
    </div>
  </form>
```

```
<form action="/auth/register" method="post">
  <h4 class="center-align bold">Register</h4>
  <div class="row">
    <div class="input-field col s12 m4 offset-m4">
      <label>Username</label>
      <input class="validate" type="text" name="username" required id="">
    </div>
    <div class="row">
      <div class="input-field col s12 m4 offset-m4">
        <label>Password</label>
        <input class="validate" type="password" name="password" required id="password">
      </div>
      <div class="row">
        <div class="input-field col s12 m4 offset-m4">
          <label>Retype Password</label>
          <span class="retype_error"></span>
          <input class="validate" type="password" name="retype" required id="retype">
        </div>
      </div>
      <div class="row">
        <div class="col s12 m4 offset-m4 center-align">
          <input class="btn" type="submit" value="Register">
        </div>
      </div>
    </div>
  </form>
```

Figure 35 - Login & register pages (**views/auth/login.hbs + register.hbs**)