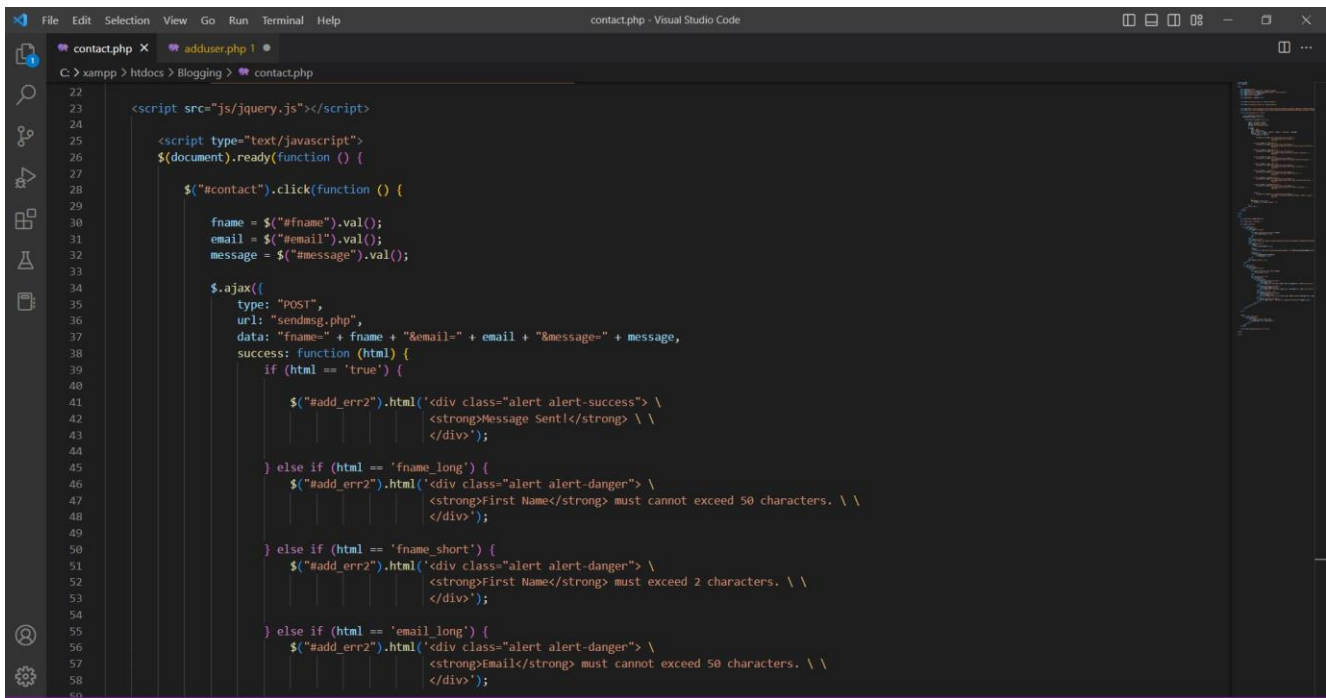


INTE 22242 - Web Applications Development II

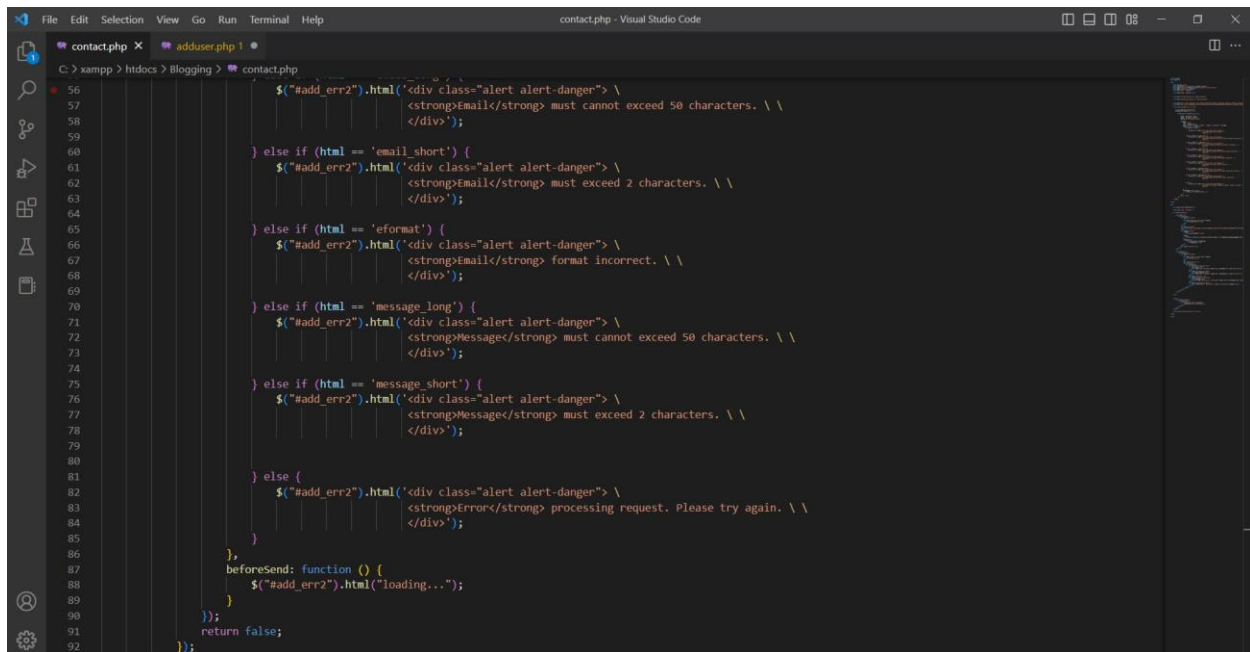
-Cake Store-

Using Ajax Create a Website including the below components and submit a short report explaining what you have done (technologies used and why).

1. Use AJAX for a functionality



```
22 <script src="js/jquery.js"></script>
23
24
25 <script type="text/javascript">
26 $(document).ready(function () {
27
28     $("#contact").click(function () {
29
30         fname = $("#fname").val();
31         email = $("#email").val();
32         message = $("#message").val();
33
34         $.ajax({
35             type: "POST",
36             url: "sendmsg.php",
37             data: "fname=" + fname + "&email=" + email + "&message=" + message,
38             success: function (html) {
39                 if (html == 'true') {
40
41                     $("#add_err2").html('<div class="alert alert-success"> \
42                                     <strong>Message Sent!</strong> \ \
43                                     </div>');
44
45                 } else if (html == 'fname_long') {
46                     $("#add_err2").html('<div class="alert alert-danger"> \
47                                     <strong>First Name</strong> must cannot exceed 50 characters. \ \
48                                     </div>');
49
50                 } else if (html == 'fname_short') {
51                     $("#add_err2").html('<div class="alert alert-danger"> \
52                                     <strong>First Name</strong> must exceed 2 characters. \ \
53                                     </div>');
54
55                 } else if (html == 'email_long') {
56                     $("#add_err2").html('<div class="alert alert-danger"> \
57                                     <strong>Email</strong> must cannot exceed 50 characters. \ \
58                                     </div>');
59
60
```



```

56      $("#add_err2").html('<div class="alert alert-danger"> \
57      <strong>Email</strong> must cannot exceed 50 characters. \ \
58      </div>');
59
60  } else if (html == 'email_short') {
61      $("#add_err2").html('<div class="alert alert-danger"> \
62      <strong>Email</strong> must exceed 2 characters. \ \
63      </div>');
64
65  } else if (html == 'eformat') {
66      $("#add_err2").html('<div class="alert alert-danger"> \
67      <strong>Email</strong> format incorrect. \ \
68      </div>');
69
70  } else if (html == 'message_long') {
71      $("#add_err2").html('<div class="alert alert-danger"> \
72      <strong>Message</strong> must cannot exceed 50 characters. \ \
73      </div>');
74
75  } else if (html == 'message_short') {
76      $("#add_err2").html('<div class="alert alert-danger"> \
77      <strong>Message</strong> must exceed 2 characters. \ \
78      </div>');
79
80  } else {
81      $("#add_err2").html('<div class="alert alert-danger"> \
82      <strong>Error</strong> processing request. Please try again. \ \
83      </div>');
84  }
85  },
86  beforeSend: function () {
87      $("#add_err2").html("loading...");
88  }
89  });
90  return false;
91  });
92

```

When the user clicks on an element with an ID of contact, the script retrieves the values of three input elements with IDs of `fname`, `email`, and `message`.

It then sends an AJAX request to the **sendmsg.php** script, passing in the values of these input elements as POST data. The `success` function in the AJAX request handles the response from the **sendmsg.php** script.

- If the response is 'true', indicating that the message was sent successfully, it displays a success message in a div element with an ID of add_err2.
- If there is an error in processing the message, the function displays an error message in the same div element, with the specific error message depending on the response from the **sendmsg.php** script.

The possible error messages include `fname_long`, `fname_short`, `email_long`, `email_short`, `eformat`, `message_long`, and `message_short`, each indicating a different type of error with the corresponding input field.

In conclusion, script provides a form that allows the user to send a message by filling in their name, email address, and a message. The form is submitted using AJAX to a PHP script, and the response from the PHP script is displayed on the same page.

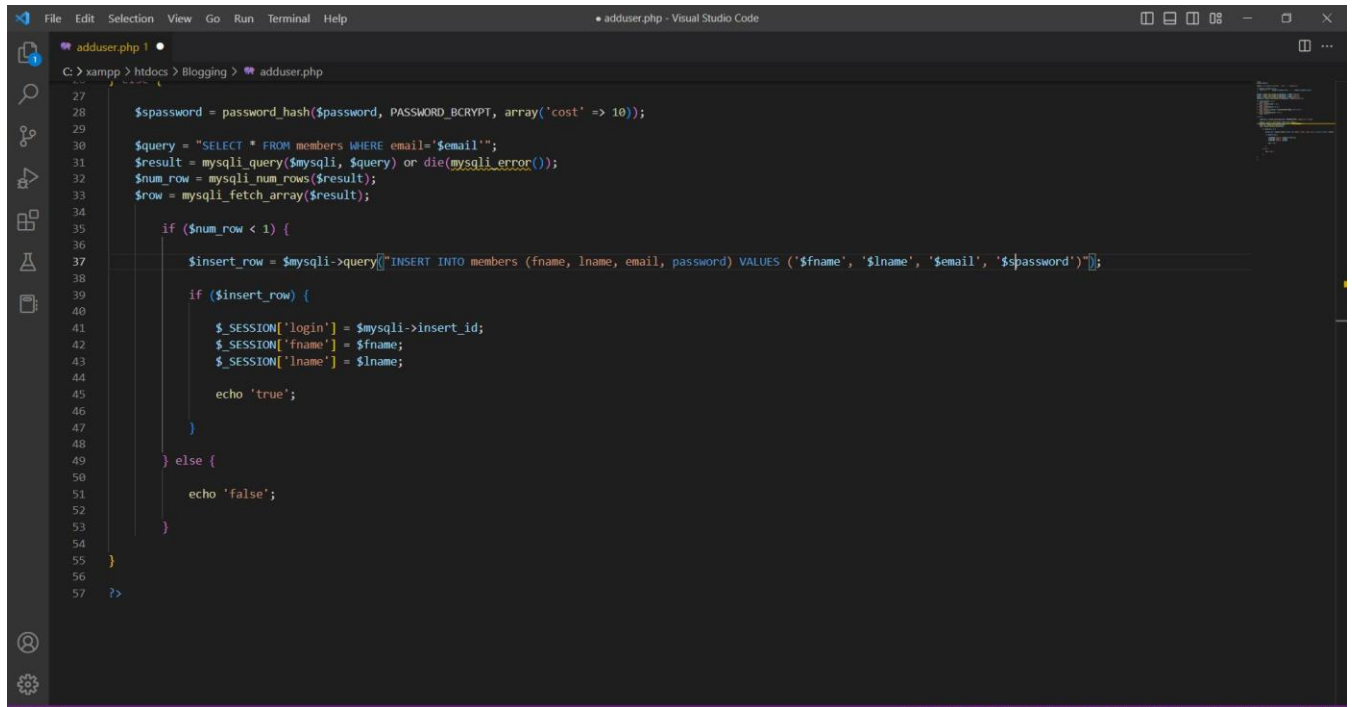
The event handler for a click on the element with ID "login" and *sends an **AJAX POST*** request to the server with the email and password values entered by the user in the form. The server returns a response in the form of a string, which is checked in the success function.

- If the response is "true", the user is authenticated and redirected to the blog page.
- If the response is "false", the authentication fails and an error message is displayed. If the response is anything other than "true" or "false", an error message is displayed.

The error messages are dynamically generated HTML elements that are inserted into the DOM using jQuery.

The loading message "loading..." is also displayed before the AJAX request is sent.

2. Use a security measure on your website



```
27
28 $password = password_hash($password, PASSWORD_BCRYPT, array('cost' => 10));
29
30 $query = "SELECT * FROM members WHERE email='$email'";
31 $result = mysqli_query($mysqli, $query) or die(mysqli_error());
32 $num_row = mysqli_num_rows($result);
33 $row = mysqli_fetch_array($result);
34
35 if ($num_row < 1) {
36
37     $insert_row = $mysqli->query("INSERT INTO members (fname, lname, email, password) VALUES ('$fname', '$lname', '$email', '$password')");
38
39     if ($insert_row) {
40
41         $SESSION['login'] = $mysqli->insert_id;
42         $SESSION['fname'] = $fname;
43         $SESSION['lname'] = $lname;
44
45         echo 'true';
46     }
47 }
48
49 } else {
50
51     echo 'false';
52 }
53
54 }
55
56
57 ?>
```

Hashing- Hashing is the process of taking a plaintext password and running it through a cryptographic hash function to produce a fixed-length string of characters that represents the password.

This shows the feature in the password field where it uses the “**password_hash()**” function to securely hash and store passwords in the database. This function uses a strong hashing algorithm and adds encryption to each password, making it more difficult for attackers to obtain the actual passwords.

This code snippet checks that if a session id is already set and if it is already set it displays more content or else it shows the login form and makes the user log in.

3. Create a Web service OR Use a Web service

```

</div>
<div class="col-md-8">

<iframe src="https://www.google.com/maps/embed?pb=!1m18!1m12!1m3!1d3960.2871486866825!2d79.91336471422652!3d6.975408519681219!2m3!1f0!2f0!3f0!3m2!1i1024!2i768!4f13.1!3m
width="600" height="450" style="border:0;" allowfullscreen="" loading="lazy" referrerpolicy="no-referrer-when-downgrade"></iframe>
</div>
<div class="col-md-4">
<p>Phone:

```

connecting to Google Maps using API and gets a specified location in the URL and displays on the web page

```

}
</style>
<div class='embed-container'><iframe src='https://www.youtube.com/embed/watch?v=vGrnoAW3mwg' frameborder='0' allowfullscreen></iframe></div>
</div>

<div class="col-md-6">
<p> Tasty cake Decoration and Compilation..... </p>
</div>
<div class="clearfix"></div>

```