## **Peppero Locks**



build passing

## tl;dr

This README.md details the Eloquent Model relationships and functionality included in *Peppero Locks*. It is best rendered in an IDE which provides links to classes and migrations (contents page links will work in VSCode but not PHPStorm).

All class files are completed and adequately commented, so this document is an optional read.

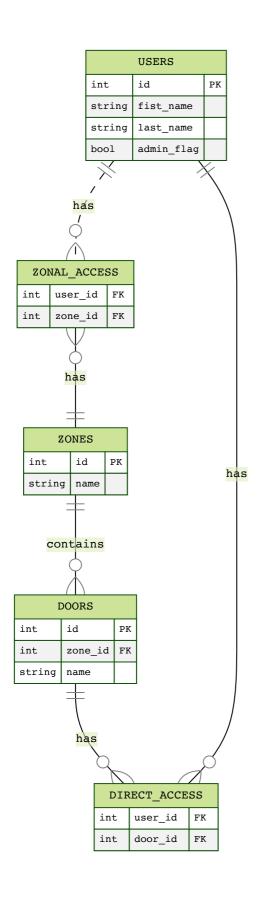
Screenshots from the php artisan tinker CLI can be seen in the final section of this readme.

The full project repository can also be found on GitHub.

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## **Entity Relationship Diagram**

The ERD digram below shows the pivot tables used for the model along with primary and foreign key constraints.



# **Functionality**

#### **Explicit access**

As the relationship between Users and Doors is a many-to-many relationship (many users could have direct access to the same door), an additional direct\_access pivot table is used to store these associations (see create\_doors\_users\_table).

Access to a Door can therefore be provided to a User by adding a record to the direct\_access table. This can either be done via Eloquent's attach method, or using the addAccessToDoor method in the User class.

In the UserSeeder, this has been done for User with id 2:

```
/** Get an active non-admin user and check for explcit door access */
>>> $user = User::query()
            ->where([
                ['admin_flag', false],
                ['expiry_date', '>', '2022-12-01']
            ])
            ->first();
=> App\Models\User {#4620
     id: 2,
     first_name: "Ashlynn",
     last_name: "Wintheiser",
     admin_flag: 0,
     expiry_date: "2023-10-03",
     created_at: "2022-10-16 22:45:30",
     updated_at: "2022-10-16 22:45:30",
   }
>>> $user->doors;
=> Illuminate\Database\Eloquent\Collection {#4660
     all: [
       App\Models\Door {#4696
         id: 166,
         zone_id: 9,
         name: "DR-166",
         created_at: "2022-10-16 22:45:30",
         updated_at: "2022-10-16 22:45:30",
         pivot: Illuminate\Database\Eloquent\Relations\Pivot {#4694
           user_id: 2,
           door_id: 166,
         },
       },
    . . .
       App\Models\Door {#4715
         id: 971,
         zone_id: 10,
         name: "DR-971",
         created_at: "2022-10-16 22:45:30",
         updated_at: "2022-10-16 22:45:30",
         pivot: Illuminate\Database\Eloquent\Relations\Pivot {#4615
           user id: 2.
```

```
door_id: 971,
         },
       },
    ],
/** Find doors for a user without explicit access */
>>> User::find(8)->doors;
=> Illuminate\Database\Eloquent\Collection {#4735
     all: [],
/** Add explicit access and verify */
>>> User::find(8)->addAccessToDoor(Door::first());
=> null
>>> User::find(8)->doors;
=> Illuminate\Database\Eloquent\Collection {#4730
     all: [
       App\Models\Door {#4729
         id: 166,
         zone_id: 9,
         name: "DR-166",
         created_at: "2022-10-16 22:45:30",
         updated_at: "2022-10-16 22:45:30",
         pivot: Illuminate\Database\Eloquent\Relations\Pivot {#4746
           user_id: 8,
           door_id: 166,
         },
      },
     ],
   }
```

#### **Zonal Access**

Once again, the relationship between Users and Zones is a *many-to-many* relationship, so an additional *pivot* table, zonal\_access stores these relations (see <u>create\_users\_zones\_table</u>).

The database has been seeded with 10 zones using the ZoneSeeder class, 1 of which contains no doors (Zone 1) and one of which has no zonal access given to any users (Zone 10).

The Zones class shows the related Doors and Users via doors and users properties respectively:

```
/** Get a collection of doors assigned to Zone 2 */
>>> Zone::find(2)->doors;

=> Illuminate\Database\Eloquent\Collection {#4718
    all: [
        App\Models\Door {#4716
        id: 176,
```

```
zone_id: 2,
         name: "DR-176",
         created_at: "2022-10-16 22:45:30",
         updated_at: "2022-10-16 22:45:30",
       },
       App\Models\Door {#4618
         id: 197,
         zone_id: 2,
         name: "DR-197",
         created_at: "2022-10-16 22:45:30",
         updated_at: "2022-10-16 22:45:30",
       },
    . . .
       App\Models\Door {#4754
         id: 816,
         zone_id: 2,
         name: "DR-816",
         created_at: "2022-10-16 22:45:30",
         updated_at: "2022-10-16 22:45:30",
      },
    ],
   }
/** Identify all users which have access to Zone 9 */
>>> Zone::find(9)->users;
=> Illuminate\Database\Eloquent\Collection {#4718
     all: [
       App\Models\User {#4736
         id: 1,
         first_name: "Sabrina",
         last_name: "Okuneva",
         admin_flag: 1,
         expiry_date: "2026-05-11",
         created_at: "2022-10-16 22:45:30",
         updated_at: "2022-10-16 22:45:30",
         access: Illuminate\Database\Eloquent\Relations\Pivot {#4749
           zone_id: 9,
           user_id: 1,
           created_at: "2022-10-16 22:45:30",
           updated_at: "2022-10-16 22:45:30",
         },
       },
       App\Models\User {#4759
         id: 10,
         first_name: "Pamela",
         last_name: "Terry",
         admin_flag: 0,
         expiry_date: "2025-05-29",
         created_at: "2022-10-16 22:45:30",
         updated_at: "2022-10-16 22:45:30",
         access: Illuminate\Database\Eloquent\Relations\Pivot {#4719
           zone id: 9,
           user_id: 10,
```

```
created_at: "2022-10-16 22:45:30",
     updated_at: "2022-10-16 22:45:30",
     },
     },
},
```

Note that in the DoorSeeder class, Zone 1 is skipped from attaching any doors.

Meanwhile, in the UserSeeder class, Zone 10 is skipped from attaching any users to.

#### **Admin access**

Admin rights can be determined via the isAdmin method in the User class.

Admin users have access to all doors implicitly, which can be shown by supplying any Door to the hasAccessToDoor method (see next section below).

This does not mean that for Admin users, *all* doors wil be returned by the doors and zoneDoors properties (which will return just the explicitly accessible doors and zonally accessible doors respectively).

```
/** Check if user with id 5 is an admin */
>>> User::find(5)->isAdmin();

=> true

/** Update user with id 6 to be an admin */
>>> User::query()->where('id', 6)->update(['admin_flag' => true]);
=> 1
```

In the UserSeeder class, User 1 and User 5 are given admin rights.

#### hasAccessToDoor method

This method in the User class groups together the three possible kinds of door access to indicate whether a user has access to a supplied Door, through any of:

- Direct access ( direct\_access table) → verified via the doors property.
- Zone access (zonal\_access table) → verified via the zoneDoors property.
- Admin rights ( users.admin\_flag == true ) → checked using the isAdmin method.

NB: If re-seeding the database, the following Door ids will be invalid.

```
/** Verify that user 8 has access to to door from excplicit access*/
>>> User::find(8)->hasAccessToDoor(Door::find(166));

=> true

/** Verify that admin user has access via non-zonal access */
>>> User::find(5)->hasAccessToDoor(Door::find(927));

=> true

/** Verify that user has access via zonal access */
>>> User::find(2)->hasAccessToDoor(Door::find(789));

=> true
```

#### **User expiry**

All users must include a value for expiry\_date , after which point they will not be able to access any doors, regardless of their admin status.

The status of a user can be checked using the isActive method, and manually expired using expire.

```
/** Manually expire an active user */
>>> User::find(4)->isActive();

=> true

>>> User::find(4)->expire();

=> null

>>> User::find(4)->isActive();

=> false
```

### Transitive relationships ( HasManyThrough )

The Eloquent HasManyThrough class is not compatible with a *many-to-many* relationship as we have with Zones and Users.

Therefore, to show the transitive relationships, the zoneDoors property in the User class is a manual implementation which combines the lists of doors that can be accessed by a given user through zone-access.

```
/** Get the zones which user 7 can access */
>>> User::find(7)->zones;
```

```
=> Illuminate\Database\Eloquent\Collection {#5681
     all: [
    . . .
       App\Models\Zone {#5698
         id: 2,
         name: "Zone 2",
         created_at: "2022-10-16 22:45:30",
         updated_at: "2022-10-16 22:45:30",
         access: Illuminate\Database\Eloquent\Relations\Pivot {#5695
           user_id: 6,
           zone_id: 2,
           created_at: "2022-10-16 22:45:30",
           updated_at: "2022-10-16 22:45:30",
         },
       },
    . . .
     ],
/** Get the doors which zone 2 includes */
>>> Zone::find(2)->doors;
=> Illuminate\Database\Eloquent\Collection {#5678
     all: [
       App\Models\Door {#5686
         id: 197,
         zone_id: 2,
         name: "DR-197",
         created_at: "2022-10-16 22:45:30",
         updated_at: "2022-10-16 22:45:30",
       },
    . . .
    ],
/** Verify that these doors are included in zoneDoors */
>>> User::find(7)->zoneDoors;
=> Illuminate\Support\Collection {#5714
     all: [
    . . .
       App\Models\Door {#5741
         id: 197,
         zone_id: 2,
         name: "DR-197",
         created_at: "2022-10-16 22:45:30",
         updated_at: "2022-10-16 22:45:30",
       }.
```

```
...
],
}
```

The zoneDoors property would be similar to a list of door\_ids from the SQL query:

```
SELECT

a.user_id
,d.zone_id
,d.id AS door_id
,d.name

FROM doors d

INNER JOIN zonal_access a
ON d.zone_id = a.zone_id

WHERE a.user_id = 2

ORDER BY zone_id, door_id;
```

#### References

PHPDocs and other conventions have been taken from IxFD.

#### **Tinker screenshots**

Explicit access

```
>>> $user = User::query()->where([['admin_flag', false], ['expiry_date', '>', '2022-12-01']])->first();
=> App\Models\User {#4620
      updated_at: "2022-10-16 22:45:30",
>>> $user->doors;
=> Illuminate\Database\Eloquent\Collection {#4660
         App\Models\Door {#4696
           created_at: "2022-10-16 22:45:30", updated_at: "2022-10-16 22:45:30",
            pivot: Illuminate\Database\Eloquent\Relations\Pivot {#4694
         App\Models\Door {#4697
           created_at: "2022-10-16 22:45:30",
updated_at: "2022-10-16 22:45:30",
pivot: Illuminate\Database\Eloquent\Relations\Pivot {#4682}
         App\Models\Door {#4698
           created_at: "2022-10-16 22:45:30",
updated_at: "2022-10-16 22:45:30",
pivot: Illuminate\Database\Eloquent\Relations\Pivot {#4606
```

#### Zonal Access

```
>>> Zone::find(1)->doors;
[!] Aliasing 'Zone' to 'App\Models\Zone' for this Tinker session.
=> Illuminate\Database\Eloquent\Collection {#4752
       all: [],
>>> Zone::find(2)->doors;
=> Illuminate\Database\Eloquent\Collection {#4718
          App\Models\Door {#4716
            id: 176,

zone_id: 2,

name: "DR-176",

created_at: "2022-10-16 22:45:30",

updated_at: "2022-10-16 22:45:30",
           App\Models\Door {#4618
             created_at: "2022-10-16 22:45:30",
updated_at: "2022-10-16 22:45:30",
           App\Models\Door {#4607
           App\Models\Door {#4611
             name: "DR-390",
created_at: "2022-10-16 22:45:30",
updated_at: "2022-10-16 22:45:30",
           App\Models\Door {#3665
             created_at: "2022-10-16 22:45:30",
updated_at: "2022-10-16 22:45:30",
           App\Models\Door {#3666
```

```
>>> Zone::find(10)->users;
=> Illuminate\Database\Eloquent\Collection {#4723
     all: [],
>>> Zone::find(9)->users;
=> Illuminate\Database\Eloquent\Collection {#4718
      App\Models\User {#4736
         first_name: "Sabrina",
last_name: "Okuneva",
         updated_at: "2022-10-16 22:45:30",
         access: Illuminate\Database\Eloquent\Relations\Pivot {#4749
       App\Models\User {#4610
         access: Illuminate\Database\Eloquent\Relations\Pivot {#4725
           created_at: "2022-10-16 22:45:30",
           updated_at: "2022-10-16 22:45:30",
       App\Models\User {#4755
         created_at: "2022-10-16 22:45:30",
         updated_at: "2022-10-16 22:45:30",
```

Admin access

```
>>> User::find(5)->isAdmin();
=> true

>>> User::query()->where('id', 6)->update(['admin_flag' => true]);
=> 1
```

hasAccessToDoor() method

```
>>> User::find(8)->hasAccessToDoor(Door::find(166));
=> true
>>> User::find(5)->hasAccessToDoor(Door::find(927));
=> true
>>> User::find(2)->hasAccessToDoor(Door::find(789));
=> true
```

User expiry

```
>>> User::find(4)->isActive();
=> true
>>> User::find(4)->expire();
=> null
>>> User::find(4)->isActive();
=> false
```

• Transitive relationships ( HasManyThrough )