WAD Student Reader

Cohort 2020-2021 Sprig

Contents

Module information	3
Expected workload	3
WAD Practical - week 1	5
Web application features	5
Resources	5
WAD Practical - week 2	7
Web application features	7
Resources	7
WAD Practical - week 3	8
Web application features	8
Resources	9
WAD Practical - week 4	10
WAD Practical - week 5	11
Web application features	11
Resources	11
WAD Practical - week 7	
Web application features	12
Resources	12
WAD Practical - week 8	13
Web application features	13
Resources	13
WAD Practical - week 9	14
WAD Practical - week 10	15
Web application features	15
WAD Practical - week 11	16
Web application features	16
Resources	16
WAD Practical - week 13 & 14	17

Web application features	17
Resources	17
WAD Practical – 15	18
Appendix A: Formative assessment matrix	19

Module information

In this document you can find a week-by-week decomposition of the features you have to work on for the web application you and fellow peer are going to submit for WAD. You can decide as a team what your web application is going to be about, but make sure it does meet the following constraints:

- Must have pages for registered users.
- Revolves around a type of content (indicated as <content> in the rest of the document) which must dynamically be loaded from a MySQL Database.
- <u>Cannot</u> be the web application required for the module PRJ.
- Cannot make use of frameworks

Some examples could be a web application for messages/posts, recipes, movie reviews, quizzes, events, products, etc.

In de rest of the document you can find, for each week, the features you should work on for your web application. Note that the practical will sometimes not follow the same pacing as the lectures with regards to the technologies you will have to use; this is by design but does not mean you cannot already work for futures weeks when you are done (this is actually encouraged).

Our advice, related to way-of-working, is to first try to practice the technologie(s) related to a feature before actually incorporating it into your web application. This will be beneficial for the code quality of your web application (e.g. less experimenting which usually results in messy code).



You can, for example, create two PHP files to practice/experiment how you can create a login form, post request handler and sessions.

After you are comfortable with the technology you should start deciding how to include it in your web application.

Whatever you do, make sure you divide the work as <u>evenly</u> as possible between yourself and your teammate. Besides the features, you can also find links for resources you can use.

During week 9 and 15 you will receive a formative indication for your web application. In Appendix A: Formative assessment matrix you can find the guidelines used to assess what kind of formative indication you could receive at the respective weeks.

Note that the 'complexity' of your chosen <content> and code quality does influence the formative indication.

Expected workload

The approach used in this module is *learning-by-doing*, therefore this course is highly self-study oriented. Besides lectures, an 'average' student will have to spend around 6+ hours of self-study per week; this is in addition to the lectures. The theory lectures introduce what a certain technology is, the purpose of it and the essentials on how to use it. It is the student's task to go deeper and study further in detail such technologies (see practical section) so that he/she is better prepared to tackle the assignment.

Since web development is mainly a collaborative process you will work in groups of two. It is also an incremental and iterative process, so you are expected to work regularly on it and periodically discuss your work with the teacher and incorporate feedback. You must commit your work at least on weekly basis in Git. It is important that you show consistent learning and improvements related to the learning outcomes.

Web application features

Nr.	Required	Feature	Pre-request	Remarks
		Install the software for your development environment:		
		WAMP (for Windows), MAMP (for MacOS), LAMP (for Linux) or		
		XAMP (for all)		
		Code editor		
1.1	X	GIT Client		
				Make sure your website topic allows:
				registration and login of users to access member
				pages,
		Create a group of two students and decide on a topic for		database to store <content> displayed on your</content>
1.2	X	your web application		webpage.
		Initialize a GIT Repository for your WAD group and invite		
		you teacher; make sure your teacher at least has Reporter		
1.3	X	role permission		
				If you are still learning HTML & CSSS we advise you to
		Create wireframes for the layout of a:		keep it simple and go for a layout with a header, nav-
		desktop version of a webpage		bar, content, and a footer.
1.4	X	mobile version of a webpage		See for examples:
1.4	^	Create wireframes for the layout of a:		https://www.w3schools.com/css/css_templates.asp
		,		
1 -		desktop version of a landing page (/homepage) desktop version of a landing page (/homepage)		
1.5		mobile version of a landing page (/homepage)		
1.6	X	Submit Ideation document on Canvas before deadline		

	Links

Fontys GitLab	https://git.fhict.nl
HTML	https://www.w3schools.com/html/default.asp
CSS	https://www.w3schools.com/css/default.asp
Example webpage layouts	https://www.w3schools.com/css/css_templates.asp

Web application features

Nr.	Required	Feature	Pre-request	Remarks
2.1	X	Implement the wireframes as a plain HTML page using a grid- layout for the normal webpage	1.4	Using the CSS grid layout makes it easier to create a responsive design. This will allow you to change or hide the cells in a grid depending on the 'version'
2.2		Implement the wireframes as a plain HTML page using a grid- layout for the landingpage	1.5	
				Tip: if you are new to CSS, we advise you to not be too ambitious about the design and use basic CSS properties; always prioritize UX though
				Make sure the design is consistent with the mobile version. When you have difficulty with choosing
2.3	X	Apply a style with CSS for the desktop version	1.6 1.7	colours you can make use of https://coolors.co/ .
				Decide for yourself what 'threshold' you want to use to switch to a mobile version.
				Make sure the design is consistent with the mobile
				version. When you have difficulty with choosing
2.4	X	Apply a style with CSS for the mobile version	1.6 1.7	colours you can make use of https://coolors.co/ .

Topic	Links
Fontys GitLab	https://git.fhict.nl
HTML	https://www.w3schools.com/html/default.asp
CSS	https://www.w3schools.com/css/default.asp
Example webpage layouts	https://www.w3schools.com/css/css_templates.asp
Colour schemes generator	https://coolors.co/

Web application features

Nr.	Required	Feature	Pre-request	Remarks
		If you have not done it already, create a proper folder structure		
		for your web application and copy the HTML and CSS files to the		Make sure your folder structure stays 'clean' when you
3.1	Χ	correct folders		continue adding new files for your web application
3.2	X	Create a registration form as an HTML-page		
3.3	Χ	Create a login form as an HTML-page		
				Make sure your User-class can at least hold a
				username, password, and email. Decide for yourself
3.4	Χ	Create a User-class in PHP to represent a logged in user	3.2	what else is needed
		Create another class representing the content you want to save		Some examples of <i><content></content></i> : Movie-class when the
		in a database and show in your web application.		website is about movies, Message-class when the
3.5	Χ	Starting from now we refer to this as the <i>Content</i> .		website is about posting messages, etc.
		Create a PHP page handling the form post of your registration		
		page.		
		When handling the form-post, you will have to make sure valid		
		values are submitted.		
		When the values are valid, create a User-object and then show		
		message like:		Make sure you use the User-object when showing the
3.6	Х	Hello <username>, thank you for registering.</username>	3.2 && 3.4	message
		Create a PHP page handling the form post of your login page.		
		This page should have an array with dummy users.		
		When handling the form-post, you will have to make sure the		
		credentials are correct by using the array with User-objects.		
		When the credentials are correct, redirect the user to a		
		different page. In all other cases, you display a message like:		
3.7	Χ	Invalid credentials supplied	3.3 && 3.4	Make sure you use the User-class created for req. 1.3

	Create a PHP page where you create an array with dummy		
	content (i.e. the < Content > - objects) and display those on the		Make sure you display them with the appropriate
3.8	page	3.5	HTML-elements and style them via CSS

Topic	Links	
HTML - Forms	https://www.w3schools.com/html/html_forms.asp	
PHP	https://www.w3schools.com/php/default.asp https://www.php.net/manual/en/	
PHP – Object Oriented	https://www.w3schools.com/php/php_oop_what_is.asp https://www.php.net/manual/en/language.oop5.php	
PHP – Super Globals https://www.php.net/manual/en/language.variables.superglobals.php https://www.w3schools.com/php/php_forms.asp		
PHP – Arrays https://www.php.net/manual/en/language.types.array.php		
PHP – Redirects	https://www.php.net/manual/en/function.header.php	

This week you will have feedback sessions with your teacher. In addition, you should use this week to catch-up and process any feedback you received.

Web application features

Nr.	Required	Feature	Pre-request	Remarks
5.1	X	Create a table for the User-class		You are expected to make use of a MySQL database
5.2	X	Create a table for the < Content>-class		You are expected to make use of a MySQL database
		Create an index.php with the logic for the templating. Also		
		convert all the HTML page to PHP pages, so it makes use of the		You can use the example given during the lecture, just
5.3	X	templating		be sure to extend it to make it fit you needs!
		Change your registration functionality to make use of your		You are required to make user of PDO to prevent SQL
5.4	X	database	3.1	Injection
				You are required to make user of PDO to prevent SQL
5.5	X	Change your login functionality to make use of your database	3.1	Injection
				You are required to make user of PDO to prevent SQL
5.6		Add or change your page to display your <content></content>	3.2	Injection

Topic	Links	
Hera server – MySQL database	https://selfservice.app.fhict.nl	
PHP - MySQL	https://www.php.net/manual/en/book.pdo.php	
	https://www.php.net/manual/en/ref.pdo-mysql.php	
	https://www.w3schools.com/php/php_mysql_intro.asp (only the PDO-part!)	
PHP – 'Combining' PHP files	https://www.w3schools.com/php/php_includes.asp	
	https://www.php.net/manual/en/function.require.php	
	https://www.php.net/manual/en/function.include.php	
SQL Injection	https://www.w3schools.com/sql/sql_injection.asp	
	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/SQL_injection	

Web application features

Nr.	Required	Feature	Pre-request	Remarks
				Keep the information you store in a session at a
7.1	X	Implement authentication by making use of sessions		minimum!
7.2	X	Include member and admin roles for registered users		This will require you to change your class and table
7.3	X	Create a profile page with proper authorization		
		Include pages to CRUD <content>. Make sure you apply proper</content>		
		authorization for certain pages (e.g. what kind of user should be		'Read' is not needed if you already created the page in
7.4	Х	able to create new <content>?)</content>		prior weeks.

Topic	Links
PHP - Sessions	https://www.w3schools.com/php/php_sessions.asp
	https://www.php.net/manual/en/book.session.php

Web application features

Nr.	Required	Feature	Pre-request	Remarks
		Refactor your web application to have your codebase in proper		
7.1	X	layers.		You are expected to at least have a 3 layered design
				Note: you cannot use a framework for this and is a
		Instead of a 3 layered design your code base follow the MVC		complicated concept. Only attempt this if you are
7.2		pattern		comfortable with web application development!
		Include additional pages that you would expect of a proper web		
7.3		application		For example: landing-page, contact-page, etc.
				Only users with an admin-role should be allowed to do
7.4		Create a CRUD for Users with proper authorization		this.
				Be sure you do not use the cookie to store security or
7.5		Incorporate a functionality using cookies		privacy related data!

Topic	Links
3 Layered design	See lectures of OOD
MVC Information	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Model-view-controller
	https://www.guru99.com/mvc-tutorial.html (note that the part about MCV Frameworks is not relevant for
	now and will be covered in weeks 13-15)
PHP - Cookies	https://www.w3schools.com/php/php_cookies.asp
	https://www.php.net/manual/en/features.cookies.php

This week you will have to present your web application. In addition, you should use this week to catch-up and process any feedback you have received.

Web application features

Nr.	Required	Feature	Pre-request	Remarks
		Catch-up with the practical and incorporate the feedback you		
10.1	х	received in week 9		
		Any functionality you can think of, as long as it has an added		
10.2		value to your web application		

Web application features

Nr.	Required	Feature	Pre-request	Remarks
		Include front-end form validation with JavaScript for all the		Note that it is not enough to, for example, only include a required attribute to an input-control. You will (also) have to make use of JavaScript to validate the values in
11.1	х	forms in your web application		the form.
		Include a JavaScript component in your application by using a		For example, a slideshow, date picker, modal-popups,
11.2	х	JavaScript Library		etc.
11.3		Include additional font-end functionalities with JavaScript		

Topic	Links
JavaScript	https://www.w3schools.com/js/
jQuery	https://www.w3schools.com/jquery/
	https://jquery.com/
jQuery UI	https://jqueryui.com/

WAD Practical - week 13 & 14

Web application features

Nr.	Required	Feature	Pre-request	Remarks
		Include useful AJAX functionalities at at least two places in your		Note that we expect each of the group members to
13.1		web application		have implemented something with AJAX.
13.2		Connect your application with a REST API with AJAX		Note that this counts as 'one place' for 13.1
13.3	X	Finish and polish you web application		
13.4	Х	Prepare for your presentation in week 15		
13.5		Any of the optional features from previous weeks		

Topic	Links
JavaScript - JSON	https://www.w3schools.com/js/js_json.asp
jQuery – AJAX	https://www.w3schools.com/jquery/jquery_ajax_intro.asp
PHP - AJAX	https://www.w3schools.com/php/php_ajax_intro.asp
	https://www.w3schools.com/php/php_json.asp
	https://www.php.net/manual/en/book.json.php

WAD Practical – 15

This week you will have to present your web application.

Appendix A: Formative assessment matrix

In weeks 9 and 15 your will receive a formative indication for your website. This is based on the quality of your web applications. Below you can find the guideline your teacher uses to assess your submission.

The overview shows you what your submission should 'contain' and to what formative indication it can result to. For example, to be eligible for a *G* you also need to make sure you meet the criteria of *P*, *U* & *S*

Week 9	Requirements for the web application	Week 15		
Р	Equal work division (backed-up by Fontys GIT Lab repository)			
	Responsive design by applying an HTML grid element (for desktop & mobile layout)			
	All CSS & JS in separate files			
	Proper usage of classes in PHP			
	Minimize PHP code, HTML and CSS duplication (usage of include/require)			
U	Proper file structure with logical folders and file names			
	UX/usabilty of the web application (e.g. logical page flow, nav-bar position, 'layout conistency' of pages, user feedback, etc.)			
	Usage of PDO and parameterized queries			
	MySQL database with appropriate design (e.g. primary key, foreign key, etc.)	υ		
S	Usage of the proper SQL queries to CRUD			
3	R page(s) for <content></content>			
	Registration & login functionality (authentication) for users with different roles			
	C page(s) for <content></content>			
G	Profile page to edit user information & password with proper authorization			
	Single responsibilty applied	S		
	Open/Closed principle			
	Applied a 3 layered design			
	Proper back-end validation for handling user input			
	JavaScript form validation applied on all forms			
0	At least one JavaScript component, such as, slideshow, date picker, modal-popups, etc.	- G		
U	Some static pages to complete their web application			
	Additional CRUD pages for <content> with proper authorization for certain pages (e.g. UD only by admin or the user created the <content>, etc.)</content></content>			
	Fancy styling/layout			
	Inclusion of usefull AJAX functionalities			
	Additional usefull features			

Figure 1: Last updated at 12-4-2021¹

¹ Added missing 'R pages(s) for <content>'