Project Report: User Management System

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1. Introduction

The User Management System is a web-based application developed using PHP and MySQL, designed to demonstrate the implementation of the Model-View-Controller (MVC) architecture, middleware for access control, user authentication, and a RESTful API for CRUD operations. The system enables users to register, log in, access a protected dashboard, and manage user data through a secure API. This report outlines the project's objectives, structure, implementation details, and security considerations.

2. Project Objectives The primary objectives of the User Management System are to:

Restrict access to protected routes using middleware.

- Implement a modular application using the MVC pattern for clear separation of concerns.
- Provide secure user authentication with registration, login, and logout functionality.
- Develop a RESTful API to perform Create, Read, Update, and Delete (CRUD) operations on user data.
- 3. System Architecture

Ensure robust security through input validation, password hashing, and prepared database queries.

The system is built using the MVC architectural pattern, which organizes the codebase into three components:

Model: Manages database interactions and business logic. **View**: Renders the user interface using HTML and PHP templates.

Controller: Handles user requests, coordinates between the Model and View, and manages application flow.

- The application uses PHP 7.4+ with PDO for database connectivity and MySQL as the database. Middleware enforces access
- control, and a RESTful API provides programmatic access to user data.
- 4. Project Structure

descriptions of each file's purpose: File Structure

The project is organized into a clear directory structure to enhance maintainability and scalability. Below is the file structure with

user-management/ api/ L____ index.php

database.php

middleware/

DashboardController.php

AuthMiddleware.php

config/

controllers/ UserController.php

- models/ — User.php - views/ register.php login.php - dashboard.php – 404.php public/ index.php .htaccess **File Descriptions** .htaccess: Location: Root directory Purpose: Configures Apache to route all requests through public/index.php for clean URLs and handles API routing. Key Functionality: Rewrites URLs to enable MVC routing and directs API requests to api/index.php. 2. public/index.php:

Key Functionality: Parses the URL, loads the appropriate controller and method, and renders views or displays a 404 error

Key Functionality: Establishes a secure connection to the MySQL database (user_management) and handles connection

3. config/database.php: Location: config/

Location: public/

for invalid routes.

Location: models/

prevent SQL injection.

5. controllers/UserController.php:

controllers/DashboardController.php:

Location: controllers/

- errors. 4. models/User.php:
 - **Purpose**: Represents the User model, encapsulating database operations for user management. **Key Functionality**: Includes methods for creating, reading, updating, and deleting users, using prepared statements to

Purpose: Defines the database connection using PDO.

Purpose: Serves as the application's entry point, handling routing for web requests.

Purpose: Manages user-related actions, including registration, login, and logout. Key Functionality: Processes form submissions, validates inputs, interacts with the User model, and redirects users based on authentication status.

Key Functionality: Applies middleware to ensure only authenticated users can access the dashboard and renders the

Key Functionality: Displays a form for users to input their name, email, and password, with error messaging for failed

dashboard view. middleware/AuthMiddleware.php:

Location: middleware/

Location: controllers/

Location: views/ **Purpose**: Provides the user interface for user registration.

Location: views/

Location: views/

8. views/register.php:

registrations. views/login.php:

Purpose: Displays a protected dashboard for authenticated users.

Key Functionality: Shows a welcome message and a logout link.

Purpose: Implements access control for protected routes.

Purpose: Handles requests for the protected dashboard page.

Purpose: Provides the user interface for user login. **Key Functionality**: Displays a form for users to input their email and password, with error messaging for invalid credentials. 10. views/dashboard.php:

Key Functionality: Checks for an active user session and redirects unauthenticated users to the login page.

- 11. views/404.php: Location: views/
 - **Key Functionality**: Informs users that the requested page does not exist and provides a link to the login page. 12. api/index.php:

Location: api/

responses.

CREATE TABLE users (

);

Purpose: Handles RESTful API requests for user management. Key Functionality: Processes GET, POST, PUT, and DELETE requests to perform CRUD operations, returning JSON

The system uses a single MySQL table, users, with the following schema:

5. Implementation Details

id INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,

email VARCHAR(255) UNIQUE NOT NULL,

created_at TIMESTAMP DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP

password VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,

name VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,

id: Unique identifier for each user.

5.2 MVC Implementation

Model (User.php):

email: Unique email address for login.

name: User's full name.

Purpose: Displays an error page for invalid routes.

5.1 Database Design

Provides methods for CRUD operations: createUser(), getUserByEmail(), getAllUsers(), updateUser(), and deleteUser().

Redirects unauthenticated users to the login page, ensuring the dashboard is accessible only to logged-in users.

Returns JSON responses with appropriate HTTP status codes (e.g., 400 for invalid input, 405 for unsupported methods).

password: Hashed password for secure authentication. **created_at**: Timestamp of account creation.

Connects to the database using PDO.

Uses prepared statements to ensure security.

View (register.php, login.php, dashboard.php, 404.php):

Renders HTML forms and pages for user interaction.

Controller (UserController.php, DashboardController.php):

Displays error messages for invalid inputs or failed actions.

Handles HTTP requests and coordinates between the Model and View.

Logout: The logout method destroys the session and redirects to the login page.

Processes requests based on HTTP methods (GET, POST, PUT, DELETE).

Input Validation: Uses filter_input() to sanitize form inputs and prevent malicious data.

Password Hashing: Employs password_hash() with BCRYPT for secure password storage.

Session Security: Regenerates session IDs after login to prevent session fixation attacks.

Error Handling: Invalid routes display the 404 page, and form errors are displayed to users.

SQL Injection Prevention: Uses PDO prepared statements to safely handle database queries.

API: All endpoints (GET, POST, PUT, DELETE) return correct JSON responses and handle errors appropriately.

The User Management System successfully demonstrates the application of MVC architecture, middleware, authentication, and a

RESTful API using PHP and MySQL. The modular design ensures maintainability, while security measures protect user data and

system integrity. The project meets all specified requirements and provides a foundation for further enhancements, such as

Security: Input validation ensures only valid data is processed.

API Security: Validates API inputs to ensure data integrity.

7. Testing and Validation

Validates inputs using filter_input() and hashes passwords using password_hash().

5.3 Middleware Implemented in AuthMiddleware.php.

5.4 Authentication

5.5 RESTful API

Implementation:

Endpoints:

Registration: Users submit their name, email, and password via register.php. The password is hashed using password_hash() and stored in the database. Login: Users enter their email and password via login.php. The system verifies credentials using password_verify() and starts a

GET /api/users: Retrieves all users.

POST /api/users: Creates a new user.

DELETE /api/users/{id}: Deletes a user.

PUT /api/users/{id}: Updates a user's details.

session for authenticated users.

Checks for an active session (\$_SESSION['user_id']).

6. Security Considerations The system incorporates several security measures:

Handled by api/index.php.

The system was tested to ensure all requirements were met: **Authentication**: Registration, login, and logout functionality work as expected, with proper redirects and error handling. **Middleware**: Unauthenticated users are redirected to the login page when accessing the dashboard.

8. Conclusion

File Structure

user-management/

config/

controllers/

middleware/

User.php

register.php

login.php

- models/

views/

.htaccess

File Descriptions

index.php

- database.php

UserController.php

AuthMiddleware.php

DashboardController.php

Introduce role-based access control to support different user types (e.g., admin, user). **Summary of File Structure and Descriptions**

Below is a concise summary of the project's file structure and file descriptions, as requested:

improved UI styling, API authentication, or additional features like password recovery.

Enhance the user interface with CSS or a front-end framework (e.g., Bootstrap).

9. Recommendations for Future Work

Implement API authentication using API keys or JWT.

Add password strength validation during registration.

- dashboard.php – 404.php public/ index.php
- public/index.php

views/dashboard.php

- config/database.php
- models/User.php
- .htaccess
- controllers/UserController.php
- controllers/DashboardController.php to authenticated users.
 - Handles registration, login, and logout; processes form inputs and interacts with the User model. Manages dashboard access, applying middleware to restrict
 - middleware/AuthMiddleware.php Enforces access control by checking session status and redirecting unauthenticated users.
- views/register.php HTML form for user registration, displaying errors if registration fails.
- HTML form for user login, displaying errors for invalid
- logout link. Error page displayed for invalid routes, with a link to the login views/404.php page.

Protected dashboard page for authenticated users, with a

- Handles RESTful API requests for user CRUD operations, returning JSON responses.
- Made with **GAMMA**
- File Path Description Configures URL rewriting to route requests through public/index.php and api/index.php. Application entry point; handles routing for web requests and loads controllers. Defines PDO-based database connection to the user_management database. Manages user-related database operations (CRUD) using PDO prepared statements.
- views/login.php credentials.
- api/index.php