

# COMP7480 Project Report

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## Project Description

This project is to implement a system for online house renting. The project contains two parts, the web system and the mobile application for iPhone. In the web system, I use html+css+js as framework and for the javascript part, I use sails.js as the main library to implement the whole web system. In the mobile app, I use the Appcelerator Titanium framework to develop the whole iOS application. Both the two parts use the MVC framework. In the model part, I choose ORM for mapping. In the view part, I use Angular.js and Bootstrap for better user interface and in the controller part, I use express.js for data binding.

## Web System

### Functions:

1. User login/logout
2. User registration
3. CRUD operations for houses
4. Declare/undeclare interest for houses,
5. Check interested users for the user's houses
6. Admin operations.

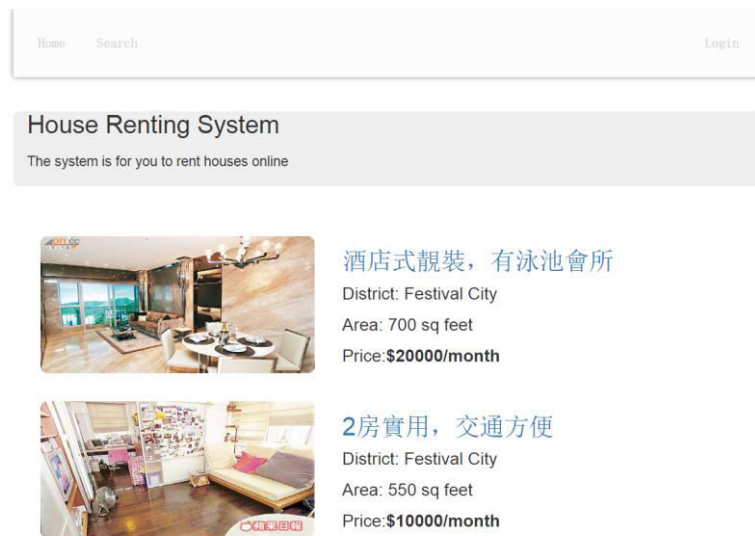
### Bonuses:

Most of my project is similar to the given example, but there are some differences and some bonuses.

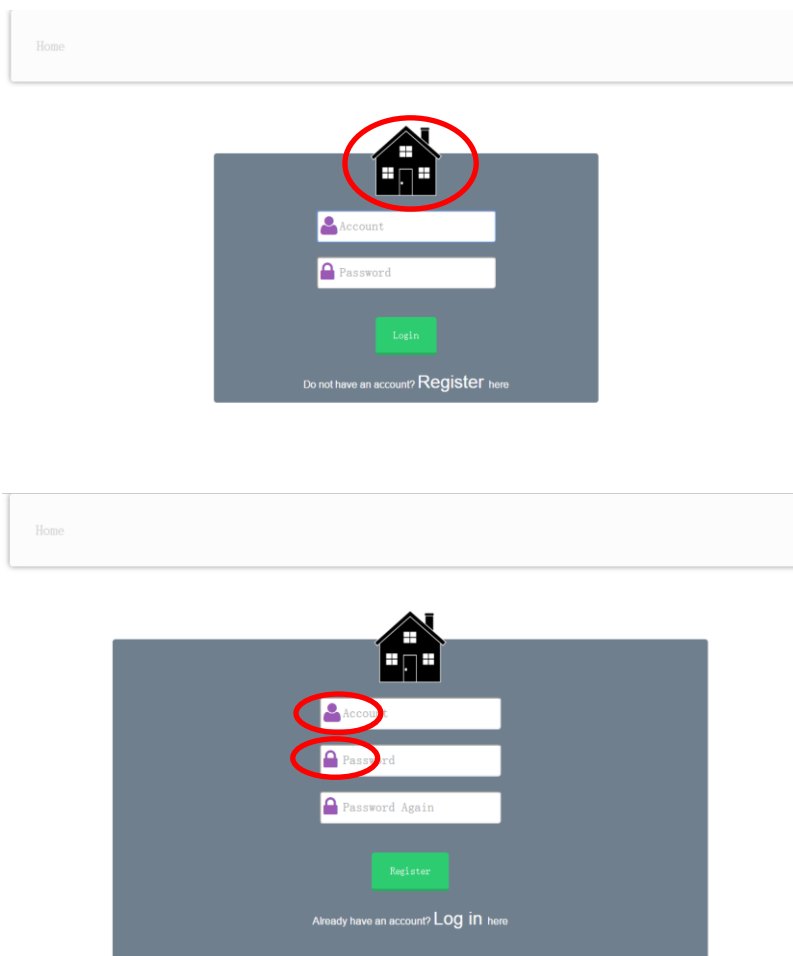
1. User Interface

(1) The homepage is different from the example. I choose to show one house at

one column rather than two houses in the example.



(2) The login and register page is totally developed by myself so they look very different. I use some icons in these pages.



To achieve the effect above, I write a css file with many css statements. Also,

in the whole web system, I write many css statements to make the interface look better. Here is the part of the css file.

```
1▼ .login {
2    height: 350px;
3    text-align: center;
4    background-color: rgba(52, 73, 94, 0.7);
5    border-radius: 4px;
6    margin: 100px auto;
7}
8
9▼ .login img {
10    width: 100px;
11    height: 100px;
12    margin-top: -40px;
13    margin-bottom: 20px;
14    float: center;
15}
16
17 .login p {
18    color: #fff;
19}
20
21▼ .login a {
22    font-size: 25px;
23    text-decoration: none;
24    color: #fff;
25}
26
27▼ input[type="text"], input[type="password"] {
28    height: 45px;
29    width: 250px;
30    font-size: 18px;
31    margin-bottom: 20px;
32    background-color: #fff;
33    padding-left: 30px;
34    border-radius: 4px;
35}
36
37▼ .form-input::before {
38    content: "\f007";
39    position: absolute;
40    font-family: "FontAwesome";
41    font-size: 30px;
42    margin-top: -5px;
43    color: #9B59B6;
44    padding-left: 5px;
45    padding-top: 5px;
```

```
206 }
207
208 .info {
209    text-align: left;
210    font-size: 25px;
211 }
212
213 .info select {
214    text-align: left;
215    font-size: 25px;
216    vertical-align: middle;
217    margin: 5px;
218 }
219
220 .top {
221    padding-left: 40px;
222    vertical-align: top;
223 }
224
225 .detail {
226    padding-bottom: 15px;
227    padding-top: 20px;
228    width: 100%;
229 }
230
231 .detail img {
232    margin: 0 auto;
233    height: 400px;
234    width: 600px;
235    border-radius: 10px;
236 }
237
238 .edit input, select {
239    height: 45px;
240    width: 100%;
241    font-size: 18px;
242    background-color: #fff;
243    border-radius: 4px;
244    vertical-align: middle;
245    padding: 5px;
246    margin: 5px auto;
247 }
```

(3) In the search page, the layout of the whole page is different.

Set your search indexes

District:	<input type="text" value="All"/>	Bedrooms:	<input type="text" value="All"/>
Lift:	<input type="text" value="All"/>	Guard:	<input type="text" value="All"/>
Area(sq feet):	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>	<input type="text" value="2000.00"/>	
Price(HK\$/month):	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>	<input type="text" value="30000.00"/>	
<input type="button" value="Search"/>			



酒店式靚裝，有泳池會所

District: Festival City

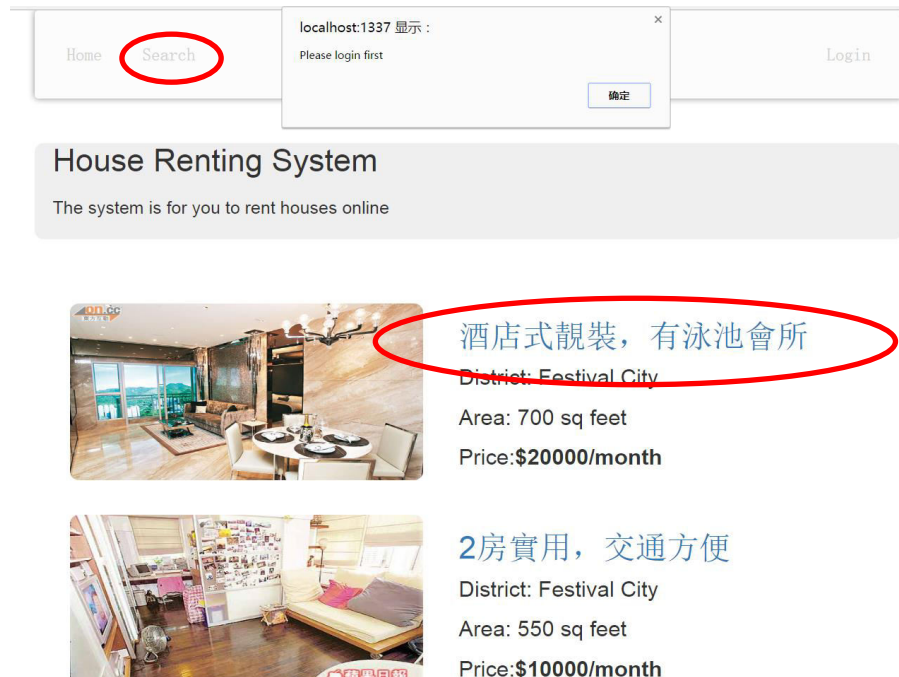
Area: 700 sq feet

Price: \$20000/month

## 2. Logic

In my web system, I design that the visitors can only browse the houses in the

homepage. If the user wants to search for more houses, he should login first. It is different from the example in which the visitor is required to login only when he wants to declare interest for the house.



The code to implement it is as follows:

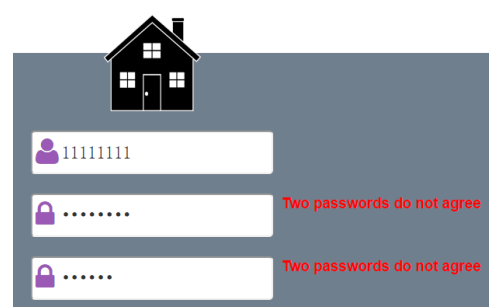
```
<button id="search" type="button" class="top-bar" onclick="chkLogin()">Search</button>

<h1 class="title"><a href="/house/view/<%=house.id%>" onclick="chkLogin()"><%=house.title%></a></h1>

function chkLogin() {
    var currentUser = "<%=req.session.username%>";
    if (currentUser == "undefined") {
        alert("Please login first");
        location.replace("/user/login");
    } else {
        var xhr = new XMLHttpRequest();
        xhr.open("post", "/house/search", true);
        location.replace("/house/search");
    }
}
```

### 3. Functionality

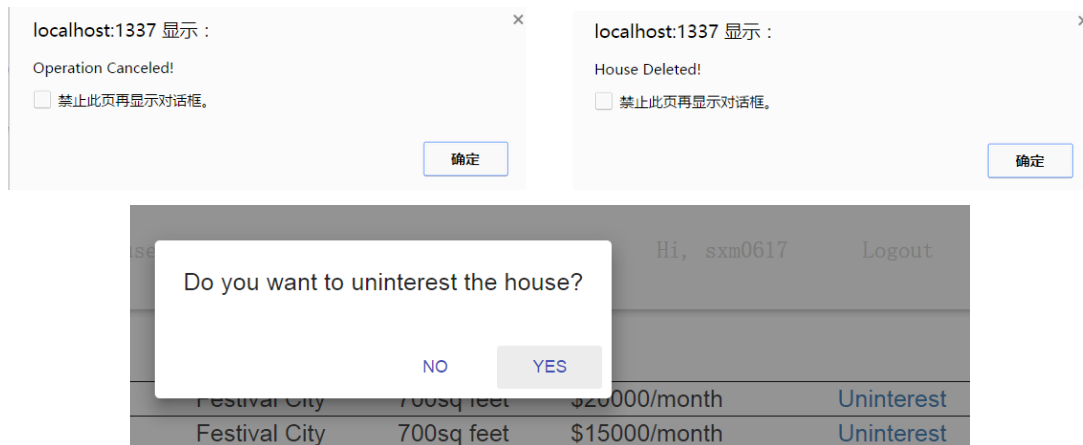
(1) In the register page, I add the function of user and password validation.



```
<div class="form-input">  
    <input type="text" id="userName" placeholder="Account" required /><label style="position:absolute" id="inputUsername" class="wrongpassword"  
        value=""></label><br>  
</div>  
<div class="form-input">  
    <input type="password" id="userPassword" placeholder="Password" required /><label style="position:absolute" name="inputPassword" class="  
        wrongpassword" value=""></label><br>  
</div>  
<div class="form-input">  
    <input type="password" id="reUserPassword" placeholder="Password Again" required /><label style="position:absolute" name="inputPassword" class=  
        ="wrongpassword" value=""></label><br>  
</div>  
<button type="button" id="register" class="btn-login" onclick="testValidate()">Register</button><br>  
  
function testValidate() {  
  
    var userName = document.getElementById("userName").value;  
    var password = document.getElementById("userPassword").value;  
    var repassword = document.getElementById("reUserPassword").value;  
  
    if (userName.length < 6 || userName.length > 18 || userName == "") {  
        var label = document.getElementById("inputUsername");  
        label.innerHTML = "&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&Length should be from 6 to 18";  
    } else if (password != repassword) {  
        var label = document.getElementsByName("inputPassword");  
        for (var i = 0; i < label.length; i++) {  
            label[i].innerHTML = "&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&Two passwords do not agree";  
        }  
    } else if (password.length < 6 || password.length > 18 || password == "") {  
        var label = document.getElementsByName("inputPassword");  
        for (var i = 0; i < label.length; i++) {  
            label[i].innerHTML = "&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&Length should be from 6 to 18";  
        }  
    } else {  
        var data = new FormData();  
        data.append("username", document.getElementById("userName").value);  
        data.append("password", document.getElementById("userPassword").value);  
        var xhr = new XMLHttpRequest();  
        xhr.open("post", "/user/register", true);  
        xhr.onload = function(e) {  
            if (this.responseText == "successful") {  
                alert(this.responseText);  
                location.replace("/user/login");  
            } else if (this.responseText == "The username has existed"){  
                alert(this.responseText);  
                location.reload(true);  
            } else {  
                location.reload(true);  
            }  
        };  
        xhr.send(data);  
    }  
}
```

(2) For some operations, I add some confirm windows by Angular.js.

A screenshot of a web application interface. At the top, a grey header bar contains the text "Hi, sxm0617" and a "Logout" link. Below the header, a white modal dialog box is centered, displaying the question "Do you want to delete the house?". At the bottom of the dialog are two buttons: "NO" and "YES". The "YES" button is highlighted with a grey background. Below the dialog, a table is partially visible with columns labeled "Festival City", "Interest User", "Edit", and "Delete".



The code is the following:

```
var app = angular.module('myApp', ['ngMaterial']);
app.controller('myCtrl', function($scope, $mdDialog) {
  $scope.showConfirm = function(id) {

    var confirm = $mdDialog.confirm()
      .title('Do you want to uninterest the house?')
      .ok('Yes')
      .cancel('No');

    $mdDialog.show(confirm).then(function() {
      var data = new FormData();
      var xhr = new XMLHttpRequest();
      xhr.open("post", "/house/uninterest/" + id, true);
      xhr.onload = function(e) {
        alert(this.responseText);
        location.reload();
      };
      xhr.send(data);
    }, function() {
      alert("Operation Canceled!");
    });
  };
});
```

(3) I add some and alert boxes and page jumping instead of just showing a message in the new page which cannot go forward.



酒店式靚裝，有泳池會所

District: Festival City

Area: 700 sq feet

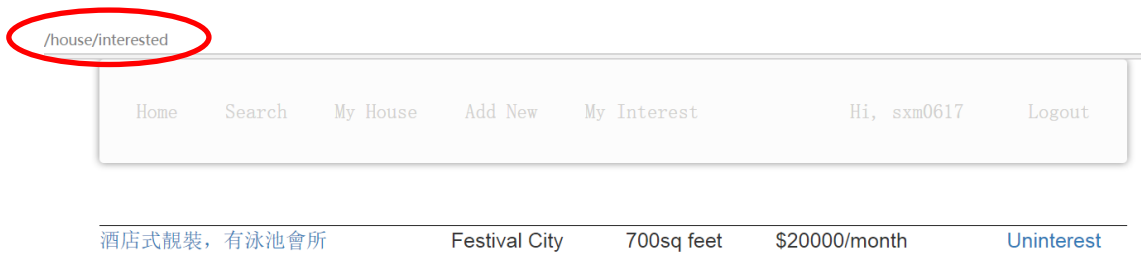
Bedrooms: 2

Lift: Yes

Guard: Yes

Price: \$20000/month

Declare interest



The code is designed like this:

```
<button type="button" onclick="declare(<%=house.id%>, <%=userId%>)">Declare interest</button>
```

```
function declare(houseId, userId) {
    var data = new FormData();
    var xhr = new XMLHttpRequest();
    xhr.open("post", "/house/interestedBy/" + houseId + "?userId=" + userId, true);
    xhr.onload = function(e) {
        if (this.responseText == "Declare successful!") {
            alert(this.responseText);
            location.replace("/house/interested");
        } else {
            alert(this.responseText);
            location.reload();
        }
    };
    xhr.send(data);
}
```

#### 4. Others

To fulfill the content, I add more attributes for house information and I choose to show only some of them on the homepage.

```
houseInfo = {
    "id": 4,
    "title": "平絕同區",
    "district": "Festival City",
    "image": "http://www.angledesign.net/wp-content/uploads/2013/05/IMG_7041.jpg",
    "area": 700,
    "bedroom": 4,
    "lift": "Yes",
    "guard": "No",
    "price": 15000,
    "highlight": true
};
```

#### Bugs:

1. The pagination function sometimes has problems on the search page.
2. In the edit page, some of the information which are in the selection form are not the exact value stored in the model.

# Mobile App

## Functions:

1. User login/logout
2. House browse
3. House filter
4. Find house on the map
5. Declare/Undeclare interest

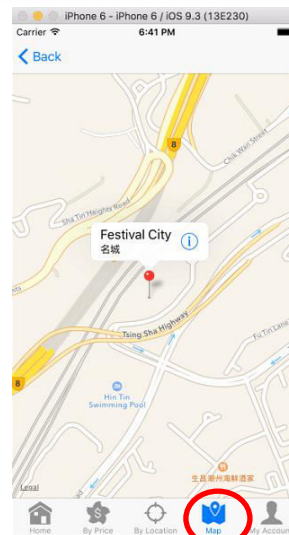
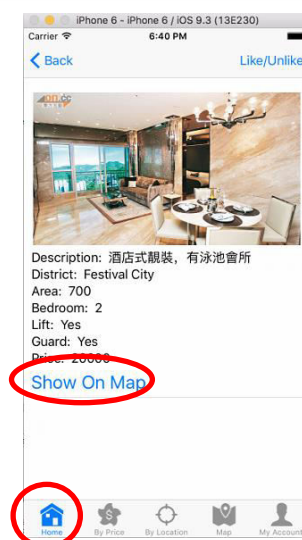
## Bonuses:

Most of my project is similar to the given example, but there are some differences and some bonuses.

### 1. Tab jumping

I add some jump function between tabs so that it is easy to see which tab implements which functions. For example, once it is required to see the house on the map, it will jump to tab 4.

```
function showOnMap(e) {  
  
    var estateMapController = Alloy.createController("estateMap", {  
        estate: e.source.did  
    });  
  
    Alloy.Globals.index.setActiveTab(3);  
    Alloy.Globals.index.activeTab.open(estateMapController.getView());  
}
```





## 2. Like/Unlike function

Instead of making two functions, I combine them into one function and every time the user click this button, the system will check whether the user has ever liked it before. If not, the user will be considered liking the house, otherwise the user will be considered not liking the house.

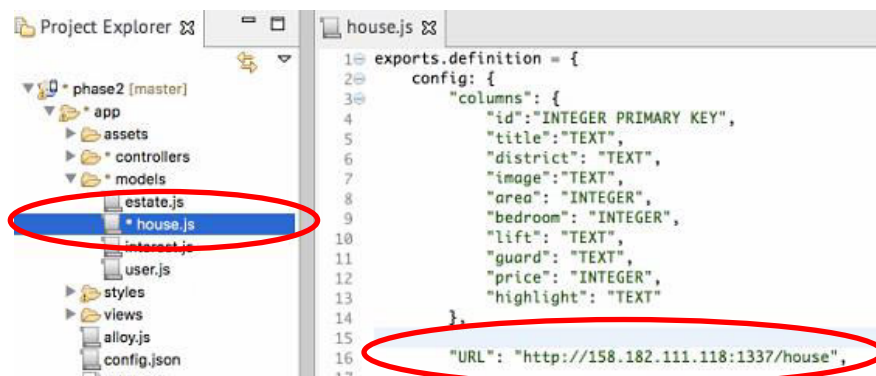
```
if (!isInterested()) {
  var user_id = "";
  var user = Alloy.Collections.user.filter(function(user) {
    if (user.get("username") == Alloy.Globals.loginUser) {
      user_id = user.get("id");
    }
  });
  return user.get("username") == Alloy.Globals.loginUser;
};
var xhr = Ti.Network.createHTTPClient();
xhr.open("POST", "http://158.182.111.118:1337/house/interestedBy/" + house_id + "?userId=" + user_id);
xhr.onload = function(e) {
  alert(this.responseText);
};
xhr.send();
} else {
  var xhr = Ti.Network.createHTTPClient();
  xhr.open("POST", "http://158.182.111.118:1337/house/uninterest/" + house_id);
  xhr.onload = function(e) {
    alert(this.responseText);
  };
  xhr.send();
}
```

### Bugs:

The mobile app cannot update the information in real time, only to restart the whole app. For example, if one user delete one house, the app will still show the house.

## Other Information

To run the project on your computer, the IP address should be changed to your own computer's IP address. There are the places using IP address:



```
1 var args2 = $.args;
2 var house_id = args2.house_id || {};
3
4 Alloy.Collections.house.fetch();
5
6 function ADInterest() {
7   if (Alloy.Globals.loginUser == "") {
8     var loginController = Alloy.createController("login");
9     Alloy.Globals.index.setActiveTab(4);
10    Alloy.Globals.index.activeTab.open(loginController.getView());
11  } else {
12    if (!isInterested()) {
13      var user_id = "";
14      var user = Alloy.Collections.user.filter(function(user) {
15        if (user.get("username") == Alloy.Globals.loginUser) {
16          user_id = user.get("id");
17        }
18      });
19      return user.get("username") == Alloy.Globals.loginUser;
20    }
21    var xhr = Ti.Network.createHTTPClient();
22    xhr.open("POST", "http://158.182.111.118:1337/house/interestedBy/" + house_id + "?userId=" + user_id);
23    xhr.onload = function(e) {
24      alert(this.responseText);
25    };
26    xhr.send();
27  } else {
28    var xhr = Ti.Network.createHTTPClient();
29    xhr.open("POST", "http://158.182.111.118:1337/house/uninterest/" + house_id);
30    xhr.onload = function(e) {
31      alert(this.responseText);
32    };
33    xhr.send();
34  }
35 }
```

```
1 var args = $.args;
2 Alloy.Collections.user.fetch();
3
4 function login() {
5   var xhr = Ti.Network.createHTTPClient();
6   xhr.open("POST", "http://158.182.111.118:1337/user/login");
7   xhr.onload = function(e) {
8     if (this.responseText == "No such user" || this.responseText == "Wrong password") {
9       alert(this.responseText);
10    } else {
11      var userInfoController = Alloy.createController("userInfo");
12      Alloy.Globals.loginUser = $.username.value;
13      Alloy.Globals.index.activeTab.open(userInfoController.getView());
14    }
15  };
16
17  xhr.send({
18    "username": $.username.value,
19    "password": $.password.value
20  });
21 }
```