



COLUMBUS LIST

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Overview

The Columbus University administration needs an online website called ColumbusList for its students.

ColumbusList is a classified advertisement website that should be designed to assist users in buying and selling products and services exclusively within the University. The website's goal is to provide an exclusive marketplace for university students to purchase and sell products while ensuring that all users are university students and that transactions are secure.

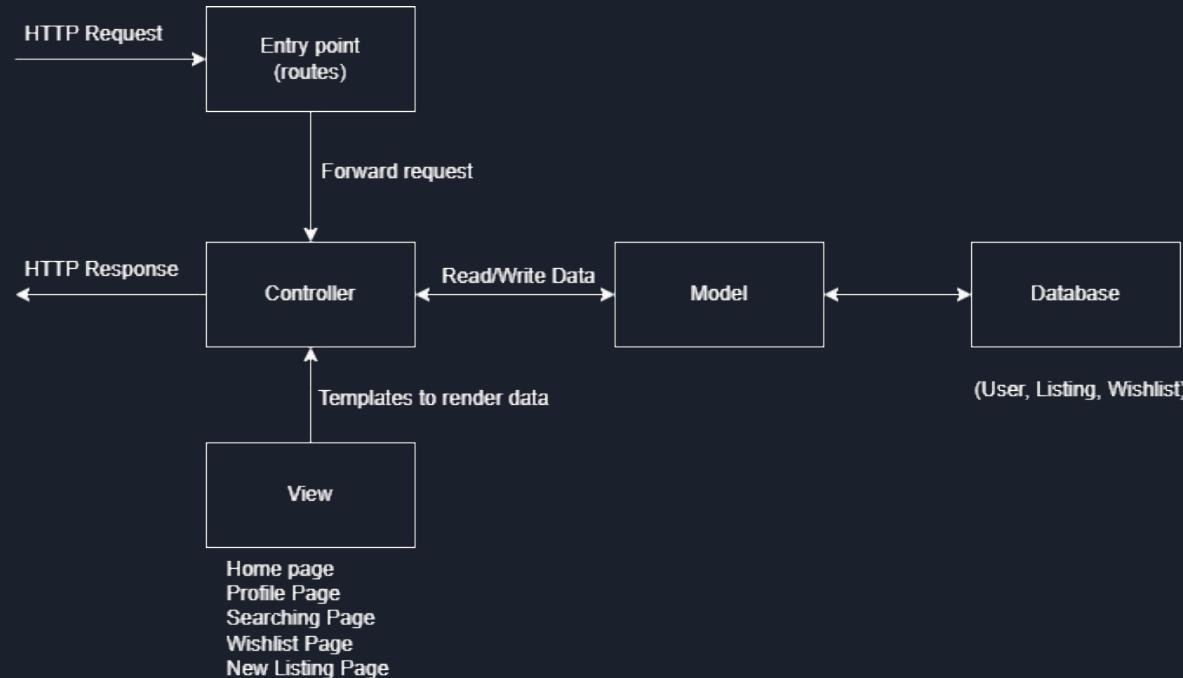


Project objective

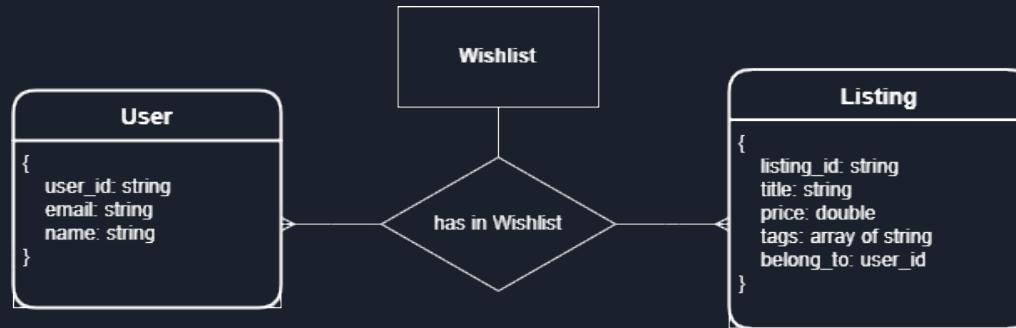
Create a simple, secure web application



System Architecture



Database Schema





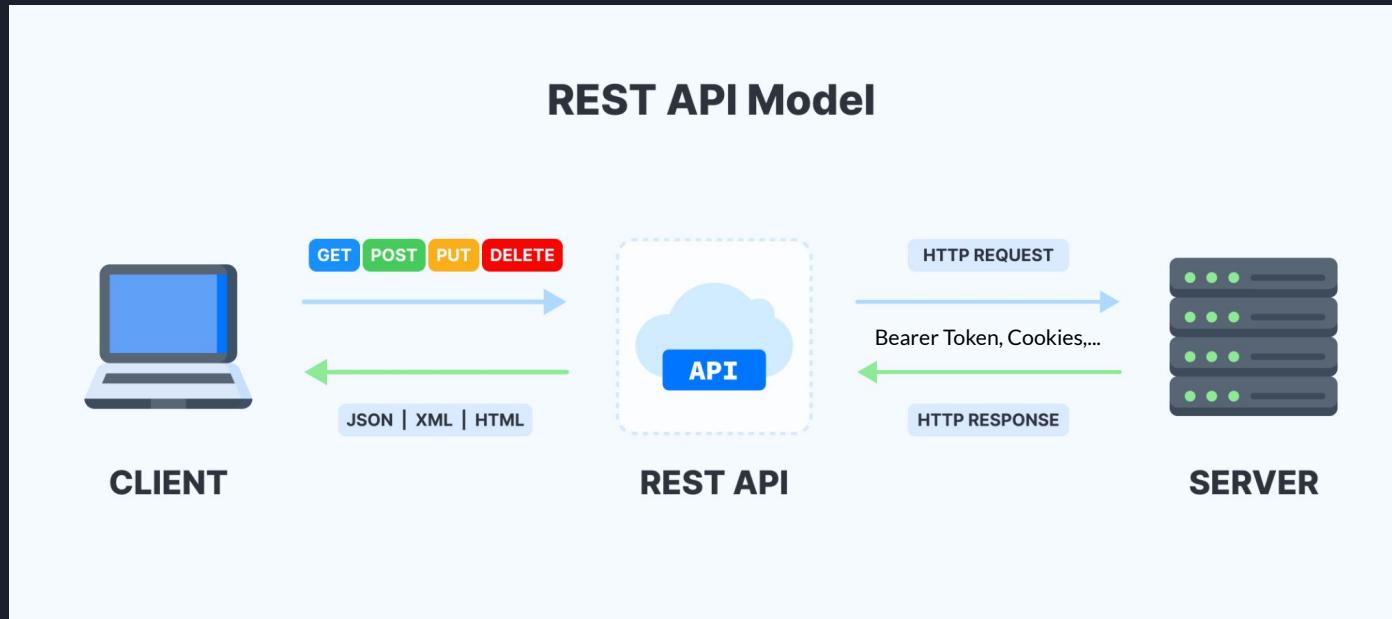
Back End Overview



Express

mongoose

Back End Overview



Credit: <https://appmaster.io/blog/how-create-api-no-code>

Authorization

POST Sign Up

```
{{URL}}api/v1/user/signup
```

User's name is only a field in the document. So if you have first and last name just concatenate them into single string.

BODY raw

```
{
  "name": "blake",
  "email": "blake@columbus.edu",
  "password": "pass1234",
  "passwordConfirm": "pass1234"
}
```

POST Login

```
{{URL}}api/v1/user/login
```

BODY raw

```
{
  "email": "trung@columbus.edu",
  "password": "pass1234"
}
```



Authorization

PATCH Update Password

```
 {{URL}}api/v1/user/updatepassword
```

User must be logged in to change the password. So if you want to test this API, make sure you're already logged in

AUTHORIZATION

Bearer Token

Token

```
 {{jwt}}
```

BODY raw

```
{
  "currentPassword" : "pass1234",
  "newPassword": "newpass123",
  "passwordConfirm": "newpass123"
}
```

GET Log Out

```
 {{URL}}api/v1/user/logout
```



User

GET Get User

```
{{URL}}api/v1/user/
```

Given the user has been looged in, the API return the info of that user

Wishlist

POST Create Wishlist 🔒

```
{{URL}}api/v1/wishlist
```

User must be logged in to add a listing to wishlist.

The body of the request must have the _id of the listing.

Owner cannot add his listing to wishlist.

Not valid listing _id will result an error

AUTHORIZATION

Bearer Token

Token

```
{{jwt}}
```

BODY raw

```
{
  "listing_id": "6266f83dbfce521c3c51ba65"
}
```

GET Get User Wishlist 🔒

```
{{URL}}api/v1/wishlist
```

User must be logged to get the array of his wishlist listing.

AUTHORIZATION

Bearer Token

Token

```
{{jwt}}
```



Wishlist

DEL Delete The Listing in Wishlist 🔒

```
{{URL}}api/v1/wishlist/6266f83dbfce521c3c51ba6
```

User must be logged in to delete a listing in his wishlist. Return error for invalid listing _id

AUTHORIZATION

Bearer Token

Token

```
{{jwt}}
```



Listing Model

String: title

Number: price

String Array: Tags

Date: createdAt*

String: belongTo

*Not directly passed into the model, but rather generated by the server itself



Create Listing

Listing

POST Create Listing 🔒

```
 {{URL}}api/v1/listing
```

When creating a new listing, only two items are required.

The fields `title` and `price` are required by the BackEnd. If either of these two fields are empty, the database will throw an error.

`tags` are optional, simply pass them through as an array of strings. There currently is no limit to tags.

The fields `createdAt` and `belongTo` are generated by the database when all necessary information has been passed to it. They get assigned the current calendar date and the user's ID, respectively.

AUTHORIZATION Bearer Token

Token {{jwt}}

BODY raw

```
{
  "title": "computen",
  "price": 125.99,
  "tag": "tech"
}
```

Get Listings

GET Get All Listing 

```
{{URL}}api/v1/listing/?[text][search]=tech&price[gt]=300&sort=-createdAt&limit=10&page=1
```

- Filters: Fields available for query are: `price`, `createdAt`. Use `gte`, `lte`, `gt`, `lt` for aggregated query. For example `/?price[lt]=300` will query the listings of which price is less than 300.
- Searching: support text search, the result will include all listings that have the matching text in its `title` or `tag`. For example, `/?[text][search]=tech` will result all listings having 'tech' in their `title` or `tag`.
- Pagination: support pagination the returned query. `limit` is the number of items per page, `page` is the page number of the result. e.g., `/?page=3&limit=10` will return the page number 3 with 10 items per page. The default value is `limit=20` and `page=1`.
- Sort: support sorted by the specified fields, use `-` for decreasing order. e.g., `/?sort=-price,createdAt` will sort the result in decreasing `price` order then increasing `createdAt` order . By default, the result is order by `createdAt` in decreasing order.
- Support combination of search, filters, sort, pagination
e.g. `/?[text][search]=tech&price[lt]=300&sort=-createdAt&limit=10&page=2`

AUTHORIZATION Bearer Token

Token {{jwt}}

PARAMS

<code>[text][search]</code>	tech
<code>price[gt]</code>	300
<code>sort</code>	<code>-createdAt</code>
<code>limit</code>	10
<code>page</code>	1

Update Listing

PATCH Update A Listing 🔒

```
{{URL}}api/v1/listing/6261a3ca79cd8f30a846e672
```

```
api/v1/listing/{id}
```

when creating a request to update a listing, it's imperative that the specific listing `:id` be passed as a parameter.

On the server side, the `user_id` is compared to the `belongTo` variable to verify user ownership. If it fails an error is thrown.

Once verified, simply pass whatever variables are being changed (ie, `price`, `title`, `tags`). The database will only update the variables that need to be changed, the rest will be the same.

AUTHORIZATION Bearer Token

Token {{jwt}}

PARAMS

`_id` The specific listing ID of the document to be changed.

BODY raw

```
{
  "price": 30000
}
```



Delete Listing

DEL Delete Listing

```
 {{URL}}api/v1/listing/6261a3ca79cd8f30a846e672
```

```
api/v1/listing/{id}
```

when creating a request to delete a listing, it's imperative that the specific listing `:id` be passed as a parameter.

On the server side, the `user_id` is compared to the `belongTo` variable to verify user ownership. If it fails an error is thrown.

Otherwise, the listing is removed from the server.



Front End Overview

HTML



CSS



JS



Login Page

The login in page takes two user inputs. The email and the password.

The data is then taken when the submit button is pressed by using an event listener connected to the submit button.

An axios POST request is then used to send the info to the database.

If an error occurs where error the user info does match the info within the database then an error will display saying that the user is submitting an invalid email or password.

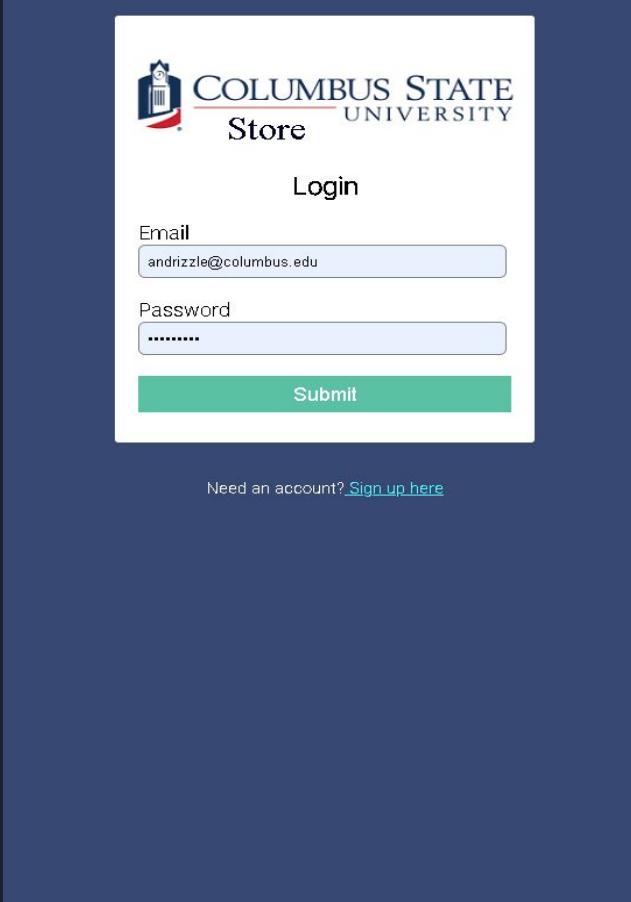
If the users info matches with the user info in the database then the login was a success and the user will be rerouted to the homepage.

```
const login = async (email, password) => {
  try {
    const result = await axios({
      method: "POST",
      url: "http://127.0.0.1:3000/api/v1/user/login",
      data: {
        email,
        password,
      },
    });

    if (result.data.status === "success") {
      window.setTimeout(() => {
        location.assign("/homepage");
      }, 1500);
    }
  } catch (err) {
    console.log(err.response);
    alert("Email or password is invalid. Please try again")
  }
};

document.querySelector(".form").addEventListener("submit", (e) => {
  e.preventDefault();
  const email = document.getElementById("email").value;
  const password = document.getElementById("password").value;
  login(email, password);
});
```

Login Post request and event listener



The screenshot shows a login form for Columbus State University. At the top right is the university's logo and name. Below it is a "Login" button. The form contains fields for "Email" (with the value "andizzle@columbus.edu") and "Password" (with the value "*****"). A large green "Submit" button is at the bottom. Below the form, a link says "Need an account? [Sign up here](#)".

Signup Page

The signup page accepts 4 elements: The name, email, password, and confirm password.

The signup uses an event listener to take the user input data once the submit button has been pressed by the user.

If an error occurs with the user info when it is checked by the backend an alert will appear that ask the user to check their info to make sure its correct.

Possible errors in user input include:

- Password mismatch
- Email not including @columbus.edu
- Email not having an @ symbol

If the user successfully logs in then an alert will appear notifying the user that their sign up was successful and the user will then be rerouted to the homepage

```
const signup = async (name,email,password,passwordConfirm) => {
  try {
    const result = await axios({
      method: "POST",
      url: "http://127.0.0.1:3000/api/v1/user/signup",
      data: {
        name,
        email,
        password,
        passwordConfirm,
      },
    });
    if (result.data.status === "success") {
      alert("Successful signup");
      window.setTimeout(() => {
        location.assign("/Login");
      }, 1500);
    } catch (err) {
      console.log(err.response);
      alert("One of the fields was invalid. Please check both passwords are the same and email is correct.");
    }
};
```

Axios POST request to send the data to the MongoDB database

COLUMBUS STATE UNIVERSITY Store

Sign Up

Name

Email

Password

Confirm Password

Submit

Already have an account? [Login here](#)

```
document.querySelector(".signup").addEventListener("submit", (e) => {
  e.preventDefault();
  const name = document.getElementById("name").value;
  const email = document.getElementById("email").value;
  const password = document.getElementById("password").value;
  const passwordConfirm = document.getElementById("passwordConfirm").value;
  signup(name,email,password,passwordConfirm);
});
```

Event Listener to get input values

Homepage

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL `127.0.0.1:3000/homepage`. The page features a dark blue header with a navigation bar containing "Home", "Favorites", "For You", "Filter", and a search bar placeholder "Enter a search term". Below the header is a grid of six items, each with a thumbnail, a title, a category, and a price. The items are:

- dog**
pet \$500
- popcorn**
food \$10
- desk**
furniture \$100
- tv**
electronics \$500
- laptop**
tech,cheap \$125.99
- laptop**
tech,cheap \$125.99

Each item card includes the Columbus State University logo.

The homepage is an interactive listing site with an interactive navigation bar, and dynamic scrolling list page. It was designed primarily with html and CSS.

Homepage (cont.)

To access the listings the html document retrieves the title, tags, and price from the listing database.

```
doctype html
.Header_box
  a(href='#') Home
  a(href='#') Favorites
  a(href='#') For You
  a(href='#') Filter
  input.search-box(type='text' placeholder=' Enter a search term')
.Account-Menu
  img(src='./img/Dropdown.png')
  ol.Drop-Button
    li
      a(href="/profile") Account
    li My Listings
    li My cart
    li My WishList
    li Personal Information
    li Settings
.Listing-Zone
  each listing in listings
    button(type='button')
      h1 #{listing.title}
      p #{listing.tag} ${listing.price}
      img(src='./img/CSU_Logo.png' alt='Image Place')

link(rel='stylesheet' href='./css/homestyle.css')
```

Profile Page

The profile page contains the users info, their current listings, and their current wishlist items.

Listings and wishlist items can be deleted on this page by using an axios delete request. The listings can be edited using a PATCH request.

Pages are automatically reloaded after making these requests so that the user can see their changes immediately after editing or deleting an item.

Each request will show a alert once the action has occurred notifying the user that their action has occurred.

```
script.
  const deleteListing = async(id) => {
    axios.delete(`http://127.0.0.1:3000/api/v1/listing/${id}`).then(response => {
      console.log(response);
      window.location.reload();
      alert("Listing deleted")
    })
  }
script.
  const editListing = async(id) => {
    var title = document.getElementById('title_${id}').value;
    var price = document.getElementById('price_${id}').value;
    var tag = document.getElementById('tag_${id}').value;
    axios.patch(`http://127.0.0.1:3000/api/v1/listing/${id}`, { "title" : title, "price" : price, "tag" : tag}).then(response => {
      console.log(response);
      window.location.reload();
      alert("listing updated")
    })
  }
script.
  const deleteWishlist = async(id) => {
    axios.delete(`http://127.0.0.1:3000/api/v1/wishlist/${id}`).then(response => {
      console.log(response);
      window.location.reload();
      alert("wishlist item deleted")
    })
  }
}
```

The screenshot shows a web application interface. At the top, there are navigation links: 'Home' and 'Logout'. Below this is a 'Profile' section containing the user's name ('Andres'), email ('andrizzle@columbus.edu'), number of listings ('6'), and number of wishlist items ('2'). The 'Current Listings' section displays six items with columns for Title, Price, Tag, and actions (Edit, Delete). The items are: 'Phone' (\$100, device), 'Phone' (\$100, device), 'Gloss' (\$20, accessory), 'Soccerball' (\$20, sports equipment), 'person cat' (\$100, pet), and 'husky' (\$80, pet). The 'Wishlist Items' section shows two items: 'popcorn' (\$10, food) and 'desk' (\$100, furniture), each with a 'Delete' link.

Delete listing, edit listing, and delete wishlist request using axios two
DELETE requests and one PATCH requests

Testing Framework



Chai is a BDD/TDD assertion library for node.js and easily works well with other testing frameworks for java code. The BDD styles of “should” and “expect” provide expressive language, and the TDD style of “assert” keeps things simple but still effective.



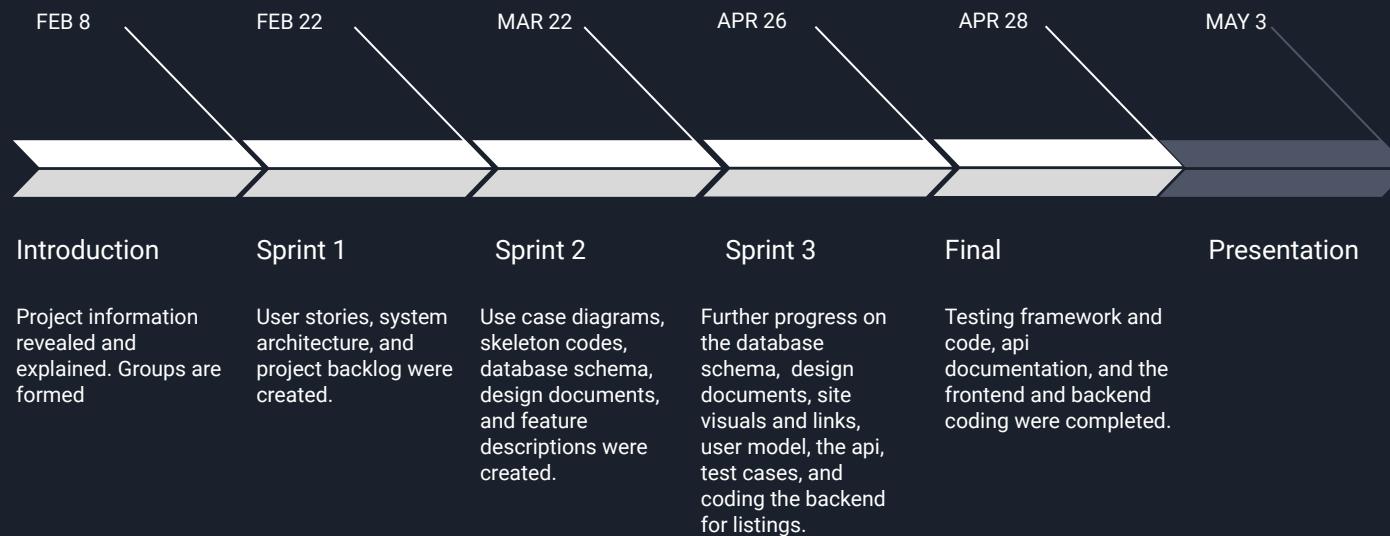
Mocha is another testing framework used within node.js, and it's truly effective at making asynchronous testing easy and simple. It will run each test in a sequence so that everything is accurate and flexible. Additionally, mocha will state the invalid parts of tests so they could be corrected at each specific area.

```
"dependencies": {  
    "axios": "^0.26.1",  
    "bcryptjs": "^2.4.3",  
    "chai": "^4.3.6",  
    "cookie-parser": "^1.4.6",  
    "cors": "^2.8.5",  
    "dotenv": "^16.0.0",  
    "ejs": "^3.1.6",  
    "express": "^4.17.3",  
    "git": "^0.1.5",  
    "helmet": "^3.23.3",  
    "jest": "^27.5.1",  
    "jsonwebtoken": "^8.5.1",  
    "mocha": "^9.2.2",  
    "mongoose": "^5.13.14",  
    "node": "^17.7.2",  
    "pug": "^3.0.2",  
    "react": "^18.0.0",  
    "react-dom": "^18.0.0",  
    "requirejs": "^2.3.6"  
},
```

```
"scripts": {  
    "start": "nodemonserver.js",  
    "test": "mocha"  
  
npm test  
  
> csc4330projectgroup@1.0.0 test  
> mocha  
  Login  
    ✓ login should allow you to fill in your created email and password  
    ✓ login should return type string  
    ✓ login should notify the user when email and/or password are wrong  
    ✓ The button at the bottom of the login page should bring the user to the signup  
  Signup  
    ✓ Signup should allow you to fill in name, email, password, passwordConfirmed  
    ✓ Signup should return type string  
    ✓ Signup should have be a student email  
    ✓ Password should have 8 characters at most in order to be accepted  
    ✓ Confirmed password should completely relate to password  
    ✓ The button at the bottom of the signup page should bring the user to the login  
  
10 passing (31ms)
```



Project Timeline



Thank you!

