# WEBD 236 Lab 3

If you use an external source (i.e. a web-page, the required textbook, or an additional book) to help you answer the questions, then be sure to cite that source.  You should probably always be citing a source.

## Problem

Having just learned about sessions and simple authentication, we are ready to add these features to our blog engine from Lab 2.  In this lab, you will allow people to register for an account.  Users have the following attributes:

- First name
- Last name
- Email address
- Password (kept in plain text for now)

Furthermore, all posts should now be associated with a registered user.  In other words, you will need to add a column to your posts table that is the primary key of the user.

When you visit the blog, you should see something similar to the following:

Notice that each post now has a user name (as a hyperlink) that is associated with the post. If you click on the user who posted the entry, you will see a profile screen similar to the following:



Notice that the user profile screen also lists all posts created by that user. If the user clicks the "Register" link in the upper right hand corner, then they are presented with the following registration page.



Naturally, all fields are required. Aside from ensuring non-empty fields, the email address must be unique for all users – using an existing e-mail address should be flagged as an error (see below).

**Edit user**

Home | Register | Log in

Please correct the following errors:

- Last name is required
- email address is aready in use.

First name
Anthony

Last name


E-mail address
reginald@cooper.com

Password
scratch

Save

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Once the fields are all validated, the user is created and immediately logged in and redirected to the home page for the blog (see below). Notice that the blog welcomes them by name, and they now have a link at the bottom to add a post. Also, the "Register" link has become "My Profile" and the "Login" link has become "Logout."

Welcome, Anthony Harris

| Home | My profile | Log out |

# My Blog

## Recent Posts

Blarg
Posted 2012-02-10 by Reginald Cooper
Filed under: blah
Blah de bladdy blah....

First Post
Posted 2012-01-23 by Todd Whittaker
Filed under: rocks posts
My first post really rocks....

Second post
Posted 2012-01-23 by Todd Whittaker
Another attempt at an interesting blog post....

A longer post with several paragraphs
Posted 2012-01-23 by Todd Whittaker
Filed under: tldr
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Add a post

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A user who logs out, and wishes to log back in again can click on the "Login" link and be directed to a login page as shown below.

| Home | Register | Log in |

# Login

Email address:
anthony@harris.com
Password:
.......

Login

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After logging in, the user should be directed back to the main blog screen.

When a user views a post that does not belong to them, they can merely view it (see below).



However, if the user is the owner of the post, then the user can also edit and delete the post (see below).



The same is true of the profile information.  If the user selects "My Profile" they are taken to the same screen as anyone would be to view another's profile.  However, they have the additional options of editing and deleting their own profile.  See below.

Welcome, Reginald Cooper

| Home | My profile | Log out |

# View user

First Name:     Reginald
Last Name:     Cooper
E-mail:            reginald@cooper.com
Password:        ***

[Delete] [Edit]

## Posts by Reginald Cooper

Blarg
Posted 2012-02-10 by Reginald Cooper
Filed under: blah
Blah de bladdy blah....

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When a user decides to delete their profile, you must maintain referential integrity in the database. Therefore, you must first programmatically delete all blog posts belonging to that user and then remove the user and log them out.   For example, if Reginald Cooper deletes himself, then immediately upon clicking "Delete," you would see the following main page (without his post).

| Home | Register | Log in |

# My Blog

## Recent Posts

First Post
Posted 2012-01-23 by Todd Whittaker
Filed under: rocks posts
My first post really rocks....

Second post
Posted 2012-01-23 by Todd Whittaker
Another attempt at an interesting blog post....

A longer post with several paragraphs
Posted 2012-01-23 by Todd Whittaker
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Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipisicing elit, sed do eiusmod tempor incididunt ut labore et dolore magna aliqua. Ut enim ad minim veniam, quis nostrud exercitation ullamco laboris nisi ut ...

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As with all good software, an effort to URL fish into an area that requires a login should redirect to a login page.  Furthermore, if the user is logged in, but tries to URL fish to, say, delete another user, then the program should not permit that action.

## Basic Requirements:

- Add a login screen
- Add a user registration screen
- When a user is logged in, the header should welcome the user and have link to the home page, the user profile, and a log out button.
- When no user is logged in, the header should merely have a link to the home page, a link to register, and a link to log in.
- Without logging in, users should be able to view posts and other users' profiles.
- When logged in, users should be able to create, edit, and delete their own posts (but not others' posts), and edit and delete their profile.
- No duplicate email addresses should be permitted.
- All sessions should be over HTTPS.

## Helpful Hints

- See the LoginExample file posted on the supplemental web site for how to add basic user login capabilities.
- You should use SQLite (not MySQL) for this project.
- Make sure that your project works on any server on any directory.  In other words, you should never hard-code a URL with the name or IP address of your machine.  We won't be using your machine when we test it.  Also, you should not hard-code a directory name in your application. It should run as http://localhost/blog/index or as http://localhost/myblog/index or any other directory URL.
- Use the MVC framework developed in class.  This will help, since the project is getting bigger.

## Submission instructions

Create a ZIP file of your entire project contents as it is found under your C:\XAMPP\htdocs\blog\ directory.  This ZIP file should contain your database, your PHP scripts, style files, etc. Follow proper coding conventions (indentation, commenting, etc.) that you would have learned in previous courses.

Submit the ZIP file to the dropbox for this assignment in the course.