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UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MALAYSIA



**Online
Learning**

PHP - Hypertext Preprocessor (Part 4)

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PHP Session

- A PHP session allow us to store user information on the server for later use (i.e. username, shopping items, etc).
- However, session information is temporary and will be deleted after the user has left the website.
- If you need a permanent storage you may want to **store the data in a database.**
- Sessions work by **creating a unique id (UID)** for each visitor and **store variables based on this UID.**
- The UID is either **stored in a cookie** or is **propagated in the URL.**

PHP Session

- Starting session:
 - **session_start();**
 - No session exist – new session variable created,
 - otherwise, current session variable is retrieve
- Storing data in session (\$_SESSION)
 - **\$_SESSION['views']=1;**
- Retrieving and checking
 - **echo "Pageviews=". \$_SESSION['views'];**
 - **isset(\$_SESSION['user'])** – checking if variable user exist in \$_SESSION
- Destroying session data and session
 - **Session data: unset(\$_SESSION['views']);**
 - **session_destroy();**

Activity 12: Session

1. [Example 01](#) source: [page01](#), [page02](#)
2. User authentication, Form authentication, Profile management - [sample](#)
 1. [source file](#)
 2. create table [user] in your MYSQL db
 1. field 01: login varchar
 2. field 02: password varchar
3. [Shopping Cart](#) [[Click here to view the info on how to DL and setup the application](#)]

PHP Cookies

- A cookies allow us **to store user information permanently** on the user's machine (client) for later use (i.e. username & password, last visit etc).
- arguments are:
 - **setcookie(name, value, expiration);**

PHP Cookies

- **name**: The name of your cookie. You will use this name to later retrieve your cookie, so don't forget it!
- **value**: The value that is stored in your cookie. Common values are username(string) and last visit(date).
- **expiration**: The date when the cookie will expire and be deleted. If you do not set this expiration date, then it will be treated as a session cookie and be removed when the browser is restarted.
- **`setcookie("user", "kim bo-ra", time()+3600);`**
 - Expire in 1 hour

PHP Cookies

- Last visit:
 - //Calculate 60 days in the future
 - //seconds * minutes * hours * days + current time
 - **`$inTwoMonths = 60 * 60 * 24 * 60 + time();`**
 - **`setcookie(lastVisit, date("G:i - m/d/y", $inTwoMonths)`**
- Deleting cookies:
 - When deleting a cookie you should assure that the expiration date is in the past.
 - **`setcookie("user", "", time()-3600);`**

Activity 13: Cookies

- Example:
user: [page01](#), [page02](#) [source [page01](#), [page02](#)]
- Example: last
visit: [page01](#), [page02](#) [source [page01](#), [page02](#)]

Authenticating, Access Control & Profile Management

- Using **FORM authentication**
 - Supplying login and password through HTML Form to log to the restricted application
 - Data send to php script using SSL protocol – prevent from sniffer
- PHP for **login-password processing** and **PHP redirecting**
 - Authenticating user login and password from the database
 - Creating user session
 - Creating user profile using User Object and store in the user newly created session
 - Direct user to the session protected PHP pages

Authenticating, Access Control & Profile Management

- PHP pages (view)
 - **Control user access** to protected resources using user session
 - Every PHP pages which involve in the restricted application should also have **a section for session authentication**



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<http://gmm.fsksm.utm.my/~rosely/scv1223/php/>

THANK YOU