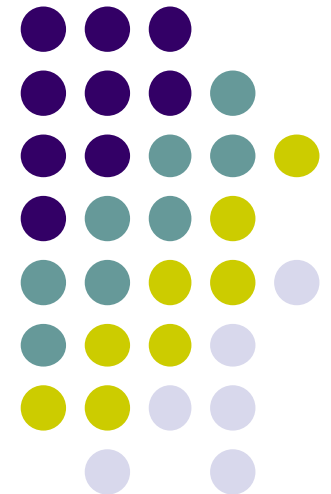


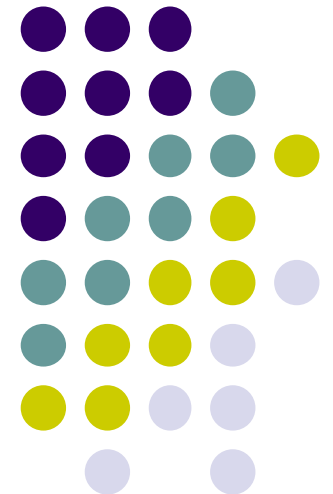
PHP – GET & POST

Pemrograman Web II

GANJIL 2015 - 2016

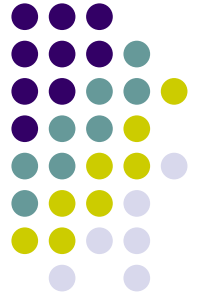


Request Method

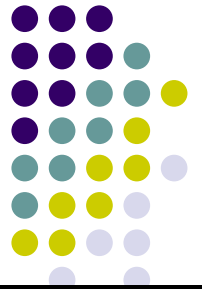


Request Method

- GET
- POST



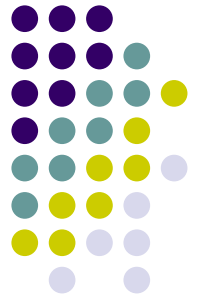
Request Method



```
<form ... method="POST">  
  ...  
  input elements  
  ...  
  submit button  
</form>
```

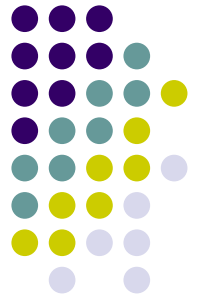
```
<form ... method="GET">  
  ...  
  input elements  
  ...  
  submit button  
</form>
```

GET vs. POST



	GET	POST
Dikirim Melalui	URL	HTTP Request
Penggunaan	Hanya untuk melihat & menggunakan data yang dikirim	Digunakan untuk mengubah / memanipulasi data

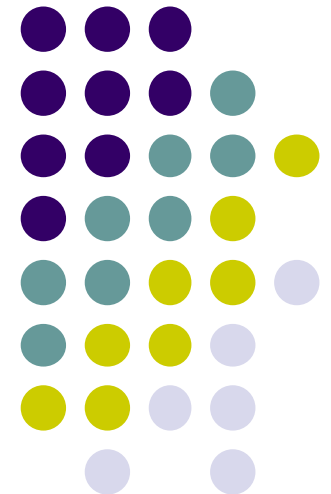
GET vs. POST



	GET	POST
Keuntungan	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Bisa untuk bookmark• Data yang dikirimkan bisa di-index oleh search engine	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Bisa mengirimkan data yang sensitif• Bisa mengirimkan file (multi-part binary)• Bisa mengirimkan data ukuran besar
Kerugian	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Keterbatasan ukuran• Keamanan tidak terjamin (tidak bisa mengirimkan data sensitif)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Tidak bisa di bookmark• Tidak di-index oleh search engine

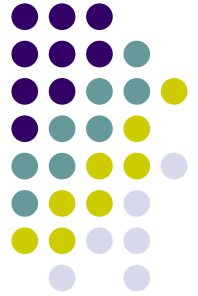
Superglobals

Variabel built-in PHP yang dapat digunakan kapan dan dimana saja pada script PHP, yang memiliki fungsi beragam



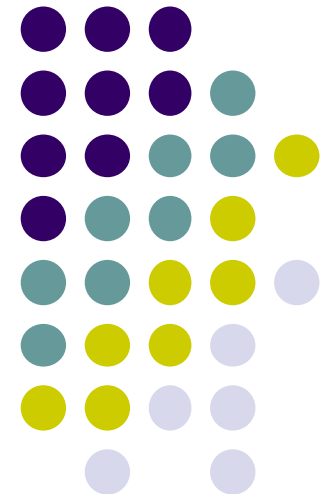
Superglobals

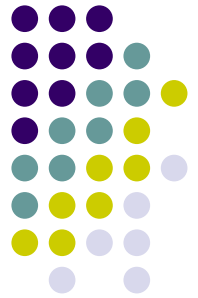
- \$GLOBALS
- \$_SERVER
- **\$_GET**
- **\$_POST**
- \$_FILES
- \$_REQUEST
- \$_SESSION
- \$_COOKIE
- \$_ENV



`$_GET`

Sebuah array asosiatif untuk menerima data yang dikirimkan melalui URL



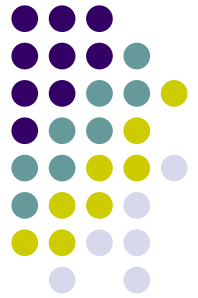


\$_GET

\$_get.php

```
<form action="search.php" method="get">  
  <label for="keyword">Keyword</label>  
  <input type="text" name="keyword" id="keyword">  
    <br>  
  <input type="submit" value="submit">  
</form>
```

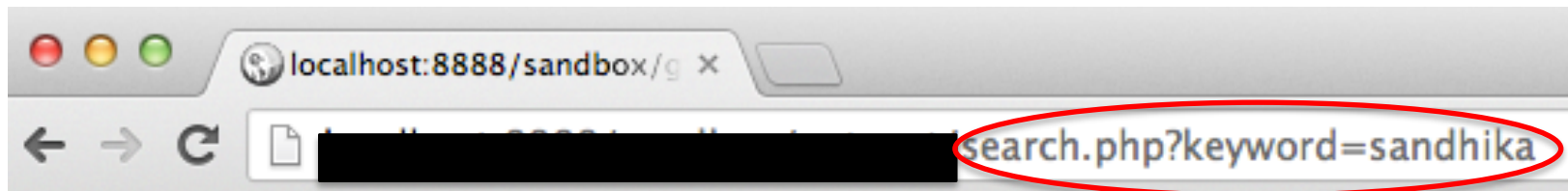
Keyword



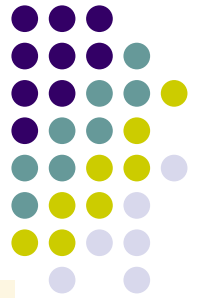
\$_GET

search.php

```
<?php  
    print_r($_GET);  
?>
```



```
Array ( [keyword] => sandhika )
```



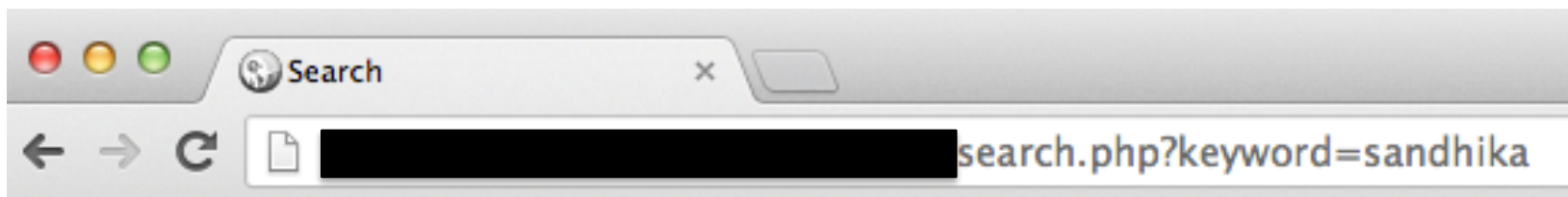
\$_GET

search.php

```
<!doctype html>
<html>
<head>
    <title>Search</title>
</head>
<body>

<h3>Keyword yang dimasukkan: <?php echo $_GET["keyword"]; ?></h3>

</body>
</html>
```



Keyword yang dimasukkan: sandhika

\$_GET



Headers Preview Response Cookies Timing

Request URL: <http://localhost:8888/pw2/pertemuan-4a/search.php?keyword=sandhika>

Request Method: GET

Status Code: 200 OK

▼ Request Headers [view source](#)

Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8
Accept-Encoding: gzip,deflate, sdch
Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.8
Connection: keep-alive
Cookie: PHPSESSID=416516e2713dd5cff40f52dbeed5ef4a; SQLiteManager_currentLangue=2
Host: localhost:8888
Referer: http://localhost:8888/pw2/pertemuan-4a/\$_get.php
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; Intel Mac OS X 10_8_5) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/29.0.1547.76 Safari/537.36

▼ **Query String Parameters** [view source](#) [view URL encoded](#)

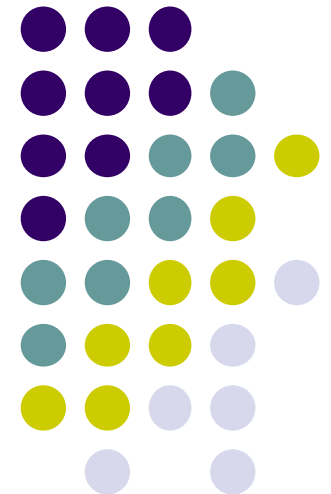
keyword: sandhika

▼ Response Headers [view source](#)

Connection: Keep-Alive
Content-Length: 128
Content-Type: text/html
Date: Wed, 02 Oct 2013 04:55:46 GMT
Keep-Alive: timeout=5, max=100
Server: Apache
X-Powered-By: PHP/5.4.4

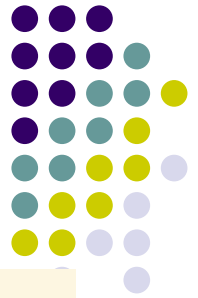
`$_POST`

Sebuah array asosiatif untuk menerima data yang dikirimkan melalui HTTP POST



\$_POST

\$_post.php



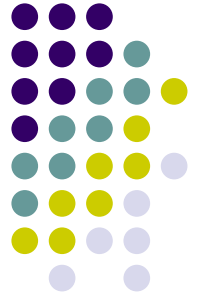
```
<form action="cek.php" method="post">
  <label for="nama">Nama</label>
  <input type="text" name="nama">
  <br>
  <label for="gender">Jenis Kelamin:</label>
  <br>
  <input type="radio" name="gender" value="Bapak" checked> Pria
  <input type="radio" name="gender" value="Ibu"> Wanita
  <br>
  <input type="submit" value="Submit">
</form>
```

Nama

Jenis Kelamin:

☒ Pria ☐ Wanita

\$_POST



\$_post.php

A screenshot of a web browser window. The address bar shows a file path ending in '\$_post.php'. The page content includes a form with a text input field containing 'Nofariza', a label 'Jenis Kelamin:', and two radio buttons labeled 'Pria' and 'Wanita', with 'Wanita' being selected. A 'Submit' button is at the bottom.

← → ↻ [redacted] \$_post.php

Nama

Jenis Kelamin:

☐ Pria ☒ Wanita

\$_POST

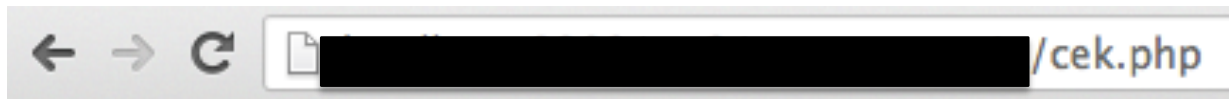


cek.php

```
<!doctype html>
<html>
<head>
    <title>Cek Gender</title>
</head>
<body>

<h3>Selamat datang <?php echo $_POST['gender'] . " " . $_POST['nama']; ?></h3>

</body>
</html>
```



Selamat datang Ibu Nofariza

\$_POST



Headers Preview Response Cookies Timing

Request URL: http://localhost:8888/pw2/pertemuan-4a/cek.php
Request Method: POST
Status Code: 200 OK

▼ Request Headers view source

Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8
Accept-Encoding: gzip,deflate,sdch
Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.8
Cache-Control: max-age=0
Connection: keep-alive
Content-Length: 24
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
Cookie: PHPSESSID=416516e2713dd5cff40f52dbeed5ef4a; SQLiteManager_currentLange=2
Host: localhost:8888
Origin: http://localhost:8888
Referer: http://localhost:8888/pw2/pertemuan-4a/\$_post.php
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; Intel Mac OS X 10_8_5) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/29.0.1547.76 Safari/537.36

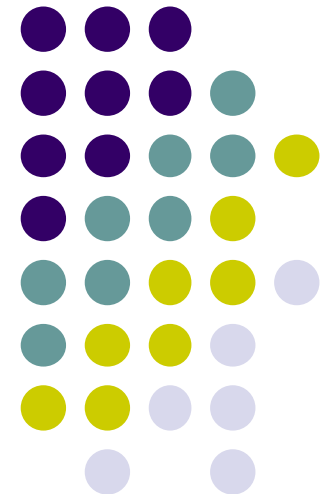
▼ Form Data view source view URL encoded

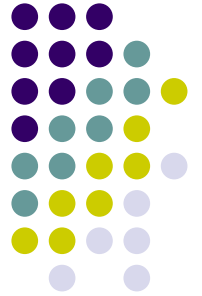
nama: Nofariza
gender: Ibu

▼ Response Headers view source

Connection: Keep-Alive
Content-Length: 127
Content-Type: text/html
Date: Wed, 02 Oct 2013 08:19:52 GMT
Keep-Alive: timeout=5, max=100
Server: Apache
X-Powered-By: PHP/5.4.4

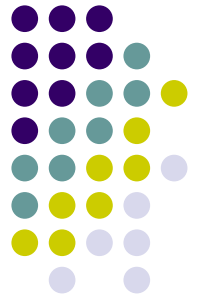
isset() & empty()





isset()

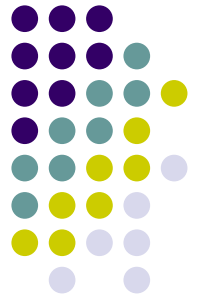
- Berfungsi untuk mengecek apakah sebuah variabel sudah pernah di deklarasikan sebelumnya, atau
- Apakah variabel tersebut berisi NULL atau tidak
- Mengembalikan nilai boolean (true / false)



empty()

- Berfungsi untuk mengecek apakah sebuah variabel yang telah dideklarasikan kosong atau tidak, atau
- Apakah variabel tersebut berisi 0 atau bukan
- Mengembalikan nilai boolean (true / false)

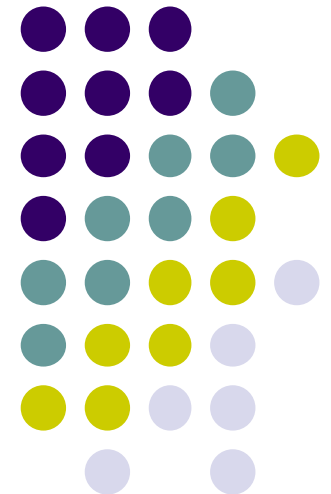
Perbandingan isset() dan empty()



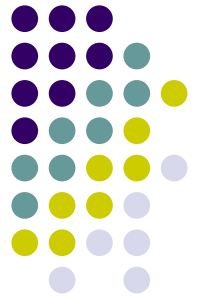
Ekspresi	isset()	empty()
<code>\$x = "";</code>	TRUE	TRUE
<code>\$x = NULL;</code>	FALSE	TRUE
<code>\$x = array();</code>	TRUE	TRUE
<code>\$x = false;</code>	TRUE	TRUE
<code>\$x = true;</code>	TRUE	FALSE
<code>\$x = 0;</code>	TRUE	TRUE
<code>\$x = 1;</code>	TRUE	FALSE
<code>\$x = 50;</code>	TRUE	FALSE
<code>\$x = "0";</code>	TRUE	TRUE

Sanitasi Input

Digunakan untuk menghindari ada user jahat yang ingin merusak website



Sanitasi Input



- `htmlentities()`
- `htmlspecialchars()`
- Berguna untuk mengubah karakter html agar ditampilkan dalam bentuk entitas html
- `'&'` menjadi `'&'`
- `'\"'` menjadi `'"'`
- `'\"'` menjadi `'''`
- `'<'` menjadi `'<'`
- `'>'` menjadi `'>'`

Terima Kasih

Pemrograman Web 2 - GANJIL20152016

sandhikagalih@unpas.ac.id

