Language Reference

1. Basic Syntax
2. Types
3. Variables
4. Constants
5. Expressions
6. Operators

Enclosing strings

1. “ “
2. ‘ ‘
3. <<< >>>

Superglobals – are built in variables that are always available in all scopes

* combination of server info and incoming info

1. $GLOBALS
2. $\_SERVER
3. $\_GET
4. $\_POST
5. $\_FILES
6. $\_COOKIE
7. $\_SESSION
8. $\_REQUEST
9. $\_ENV

file\_get\_content = raw contents

session\_start = retrieve session otherwise make a new one

PDO – PHP Database Object

Different kinds of syntax

1. Traditional
2. Object –oriented

NPM – Node Package Manager

package.json – contains packages of a file

Nodemon – watches the file system, calles node index.js, restarts and detects changes

Data event – occurs when data is found available

Call back function – will be invokes as soon as the synchronous process is done

Query string –indicates the category of products

Fields – to generate the header

Express JS – most popular

Core express functionality – routing etc. , not dependent on HTTP

Pug – new name for Jade (an HTML processor)

Express – able to create routes, specify the URL then method

Dynamic Content: title = title, user#!

OWASP Top 10 Vulnerabilities

1. Injection
2. Broken Authentication and Session Management – configuration issue
3. Cross-Site Scripting (XSS) – stealing cookies
4. Broken Access Control (Original Category in 2003/2004)
5. Security Misconfiguration
6. Sensitive Data Exposure
7. Insufficient Attack Protection (NEW)
8. Cross-Site Request Forgery
9. Using components with known vulnerabilities
10. Unprotected APIs (NEW)

Storing Password

1. Plain text – has a disadvantage of administrator hacking and system hacking
2. Hash – function that applies to a string then gives you another string

Salted – random string for password

Origin – where the request is originated

document.cookie – retrieving cookies in browser