ANKARA UNIVERSITY

ENGINEERING FACULTY

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER ENGINEERING

INTERNSHIP REPORT

SET UP A JOB WEBSITE

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ABSTRACT

Looking for a job is a problem which almost everyone is at the top of their agenda in a period. Looking for a job and not finding a place in a suitable position often pushes people to despair. The websites also changed the way of the looking for a job such as they changed everything. http://bilirisi.com/ also make an effort for being a platform like most job websites can be used easily for job seekers and employers. This site will be a job site and a career site that will enable everyone to find their dream job especially university graduates. The site that started to be set up by company in line with this purpose and then its construction was abandoned. Therefore, I tried to keep the construction of the site up as much as I could.

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INTRODUCTION

The task given to us during the internship is fix the mistakes and to complete the deficiencies of the http://bilirisi.com/ site (a job site like Kariyer). In my report, the php codes of http://bilirisi.com/ site by understanding, I have included mistakes I could fix and the deficiencies I could add. (While we started doing this, we received a little bit information about the site from the internship place. I completely tried to fix the mistakes and the deficiencies as a result of my research on the internet on my own.) Of course, in order to do this, I tried to test my own additions with small trial phps via **Localhost**. I fixed the some problems of the site and I couldn't fix the some problems despite of my striving. I will try to mention these problems in the report, respectively.

1. RELATED TO LOG-IN & SIGN-UP PAGES

1.1. <u>Password Authentication Error</u>

While I tried to log-in to the Employee or Company section, I added an extra digit by accident when I entered my password. However, I was surprised when the session was opened and I noticed this problem. Problem; For example, if the password is more than 8 digits like "Bilirisi123", it compares only the first 8 digits of this password with the encrypt form in the database. In other words, even if the user entered different things to the password box like "Bilirisi" or "Bilirisi456", the session was opened without any problem. If the only first 8 digits are correct, that is enough. I searched on the internet to fix this problem. What do the websites use when verifying user passwords?

Nowadays, symmetric and asymmetric encryption algorithms are used. A private key is used for encryption and decryption in the Symmetric Encryption Algorithms. The key that used is hidden from the others and a common key that is understood between the person that encrypt and those who will decode the encryption. The private key that is agreed with the private text to be sent together is sent to the recipient and the decryption process is performed. The most big problem is the key distribution in the Symmetric Encryption Algorithms. In a multiuser system using symmetric algorithms, deploying the same key to all users can be problematic for security. If you give a different key to each user, there may be a lot of diffirent keys in the system. To solve these problems, Asymmetric Encryption Algorithms have been developed. In this algorithm, the key and the decryption key are different. The key is the public key, and the key that decrypts the private key (ITUBIDB, 2013).[1]
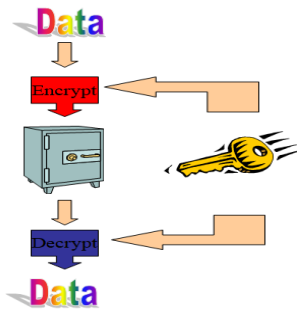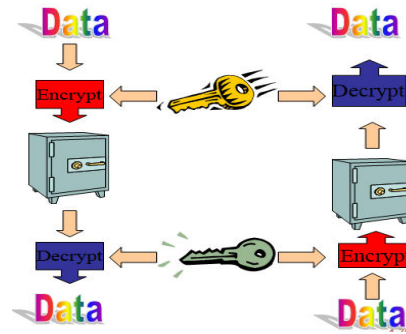
Figure 1.1.1. Symmetric Encryption[2]   Figure 1.1.2. Asymmetric Encryption[2]

I have been informed about various encryption algorithms such as crypt(), md5(), blowfish(), hash(), which are symmetric and asymmetric encryption. MD5 is a 128-bit hash function used in encryption systems. MD5 simply converts any size of message to a 128-bit length. In addition, MD5 is a one-way algorithm, so there is no recycling. The password cannot be decrypted because the password is stored as the MD5 algorithm in the user name and the password applications, and if the user forgets the password, the system cannot give the old password and the user is assigned a new password (bilgisayarkavramlari, 2008).[3] Therefore, I applied the MD5 algorithm to the incorrect part in mainpc.php.

```php
91              $badaccount = "<font color=red>";
92          }
93      else
94      {
95          while($row = mysqli_fetch_row($selresult))
96          {
97
98              if(crypt($password, $row[1]) == $row[1])
99              {
100
101                 if($cookie == "1")
102                 {
103                     $rc5 = new rc4crypt;
104                     $enc_email=$rc5->endecrypt($db_password, $row[0], en);
105                     setcookie("cookie[uniqueID]", "$enc_email", mktime(19,1
106                     setcookie("cookie[logged_in]", "1", mktime(19,14,07,1,1
107                     setcookie("cookie[emp_or_seek]", "seekers", mktime(19,1
108                 }
109                 // giriş yaptıktan sonra hemen session database'inde güncel
                    atıyor.
110                 $insquery = "update session set uniqueID='$row[0]', logged_
                    ID='$session' ";
111                 $insresult = mysqli_query($dbLink, $insquery);
112                 $isim = $row[2];
113                 header("Location: http://$base_url/index.php?session=$sessi
114
115             }
116         else
117         {
118             $complete="no";
119             $badpassword = "<font color=red>";
120         }
121     }
```
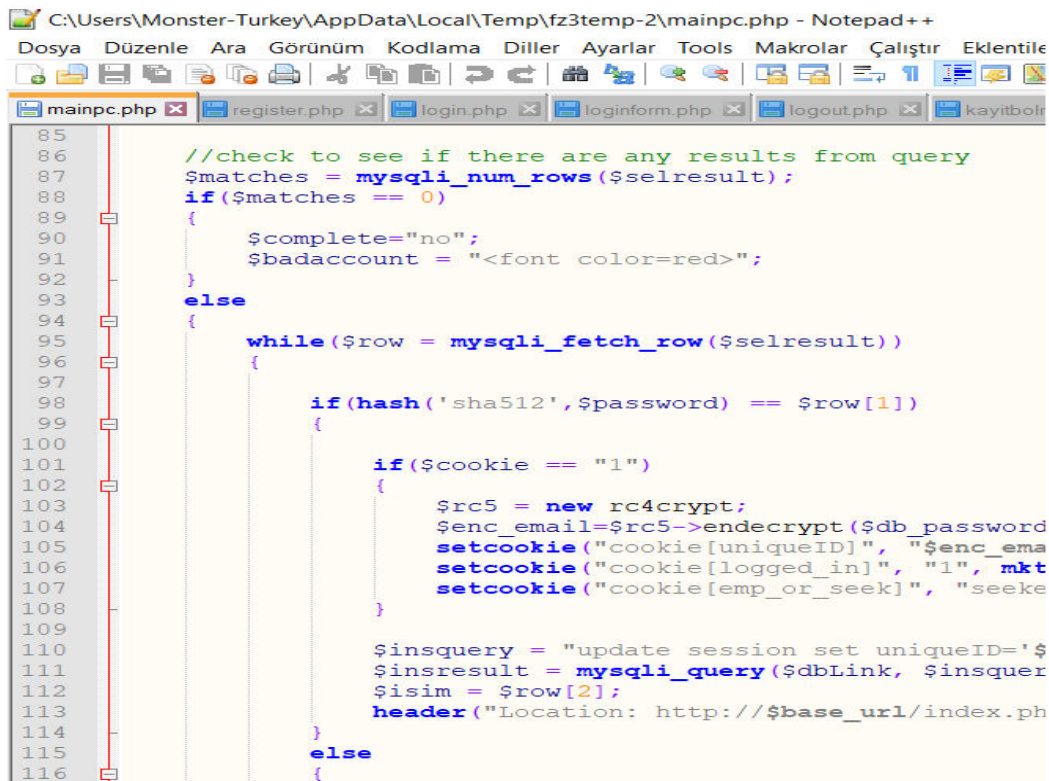
Figure 1.1.3. Code snippet in the old mainpc.php

3

I have done compare with the hash function to the entered password in the line 98th of mainpc.php with the encrypted password in the database (Figure 1.1.4).

```
C:\Users\Monster-Turkey\AppData\Local\Temp\fz3temp-2\mainpc.php - Notepad++
Dosya  Düzenle  Ara  Görünüm  Kodlama  Diller  Ayarlar  Tools  Makrolar  Çalıştır  Eklentile

mainpc.php     register.php     login.php     loginform.php     logout.php     kayitbolr

85
86          //check to see if there are any results from query
87          $matches = mysqli_num_rows($selresult);
88          if($matches == 0)
89          {
90              $complete="no";
91              $badaccount = "<font color=red>";
92          }
93          else
94          {
95              while($row = mysqli_fetch_row($selresult))
96              {
97
98                  if(hash('sha512',$password) == $row[1])
99                  {
100
101                      if($cookie == "1")
102                      {
103                          $rc5 = new rc4crypt;
104                          $enc_email=$rc5->endecrypt($db_password
105                          setcookie("cookie[uniqueID]", "$enc_ema
106                          setcookie("cookie[logged_in]", "1", mkt
107                          setcookie("cookie[emp_or_seek]", "seeke
108                      }
109
110                      $insquery = "update session set uniqueID='$
111                      $insresult = mysqli_query($dbLink, $insquer
112                      $isim = $row[2];
113                      header("Location: http://$base_url/index.ph
114                  }
115              else
116              {
```
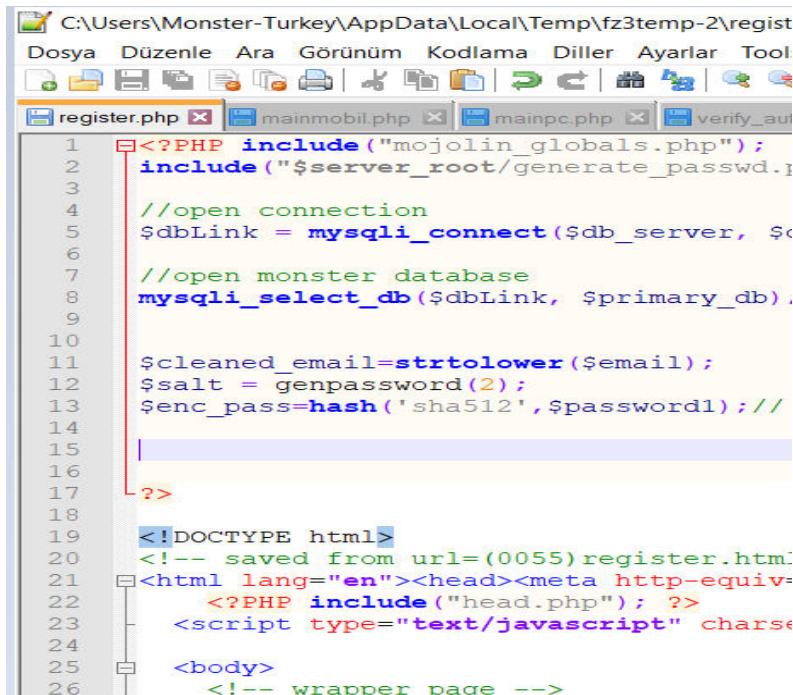
Figure 1.1.4. Code snippet in the update mainpc.php

```
C:\Users\Monster-Turkey\AppData\Local\Temp\fz3temp-2\regist
Dosya  Düzenle  Ara  Görünüm  Kodlama  Diller  Ayarlar  Tool

register.php     mainmobil.php     mainpc.php     verify_aut

1    <?PHP include("mojolin_globals.php");
2    include("$server_root/generate_passwd.p
3
4    //open connection
5    $dbLink = mysqli_connect($db_server, $d
6
7    //open monster database
8    mysqli_select_db($dbLink, $primary_db).
9
10
11   $cleaned_email=strtolower($email);
12   $salt = genpassword(2);
13   $enc_pass=hash('sha512',$password1);//
14
15
16
17   ?>
18
19   <!DOCTYPE html>
20   <!-- saved from url=(0055)register.html
21   <html lang="en"><head><meta http-equiv=
22       <?PHP include("head.php"); ?>
23   <script type="text/javascript" charse
24
25   <body>
26       <!-- wrapper page -->
```

Figure 1.1.5. Save the database as hash

4

I have fixed line 13th in register.php for save the password to the database as 128-bit hash. Figure 1.1.6 shows how a password is stored in the database.

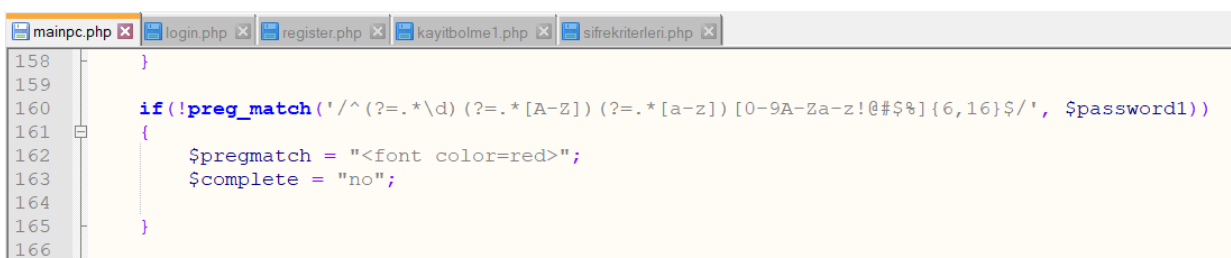| email	website	login	password	updated
calisan@calisan.com			66c308cb4887861cfeeb82913894d1ead30e33d189cd90257f1f88872cbfb abf89c1c89914bc8340b2b65cb9cf2372a00f55bfc44a0d75f0b7a5e40246 79f052	3-07-31
seeker@seeker.com				3-07-31
ogrenci@ogrenci.com			66c308cb4887861cfeeb82913894d1ead30e33d189cd90257f..	2018-07-21
kayit@kayit.com			66c308cb4887861cfeeb82913894d1ead30e33d189cd90257f..	2018-07-25

Figure 1.1.6. The 128-bit hash version of "Abdullah12345" password in the jobseeker.sql

1.2. **Password Constraints**

As are most websites, I needed to add some constraints to encryption to secure our users and protect their sessions against external attacks. What constraints can we add to user passwords?

A password policy is a set of rules designed to enhance computer security by encouraging users to employ strong passwords and use them properly. A password policy is often part of an organization's official regulations. Either the password policy is merely advisory, or the computer systems force users to comply with it (Wikipedia).[4] The rules which constrain the form of a password. Some passwords are quite easy for an intruder to guess. For example, short passwords containing only alphabetic characters can be cracked very easily. Password constraint is the process of rejecting passwords based on criteria specified by a system administrator or a security administrator. Users may be prevented from creating short passwords, passwords which have the user's name contained in it, or passwords which do not include at least one non-alphabetic or numeric character. The rejection of a password is normally carried out by an operating system or software tool when a user attempts to create a new password or change an existing password (Oxford Reference).[5]

Constraints on user passwords on the site; -The password must be at least 6 and maximum 16 characters. -The password must contain at least one uppercase letter, at least one lowercase letter, and at least one digit. -The password must only contain

```
158          }
159
160          if(!preg_match('/^(?=.*\d)(?=.*[A-Z])(?=.*[a-z])[0-9A-Za-z!@#$%]{6,16}$/', $password1))
161          {
162              $pregmatch = "<font color=red>";
163              $complete = "no";
164
165          }
166
```
Figure 1.2.1. Password Criterias

some special characters. When the password did not comply with these criteria, I gave a warning by line 84th in the kayitbolme1.php. (I will share the sifrekriterleri.php in the **Appendices**.)

```
mainpc.php    login.php    register.php    kayitbolme1.php

79
80
81        echo "" . $badpass1 . $badpass2 . $badmatch . $pregmatch . "$ifre";
82        if($badpass1 || $badpass2) { print("<li><small><b>Bir şifre alanı boş bırakıldı.</b></small></li></fon
83        if($badmatch) { print("<li><small><b>$ifreler eşleşmedi.</b></small></li></font>"); }
84        if($pregmatch) { print("<li><small><b>Şifre istenen formatta girilmedi.</b></small></li></font>"); }
85     ow[1] = hash('sha512',$password1); }
86
87     }
88    ?>
101
102   <div class="form-group">
103       <div class="row">
104           <div class="col-xs-6"></div>
105           <div class="col-xs-6 text-right">
106               <p class="help-block"><a href="kayitbolme1.php#myModal2" data-toggle="modal">Şifre Kriterleri!
107           </div>
108       </div>
109   </div>
```

Figure 1.2.2. Check the password and show the password criterias in Sign-up page

```
mainpc.php    login.php    register.php    kayitbolme1.php    sifrekriterleri.php

11    $cleaned_email=strtolower($email);
12    $salt = genpassword(2);
13
14        // kaydın tamamlanması degil sadece yeni kayıt olanın şifresinin gerekli kurallara uymasını gösteren kısı
15        if(preg_match('/^(?=.*\d)(?=.*[A-Z])(?=.*[a-z])[0-9A-Za-z.,*+-_#]{6,16}$/', $password1)) {
16
17            $enc_pass=hash('sha512',$password1);
18        }
19
```

Figure 1.2.3. Save the password in the database if it is a proper password
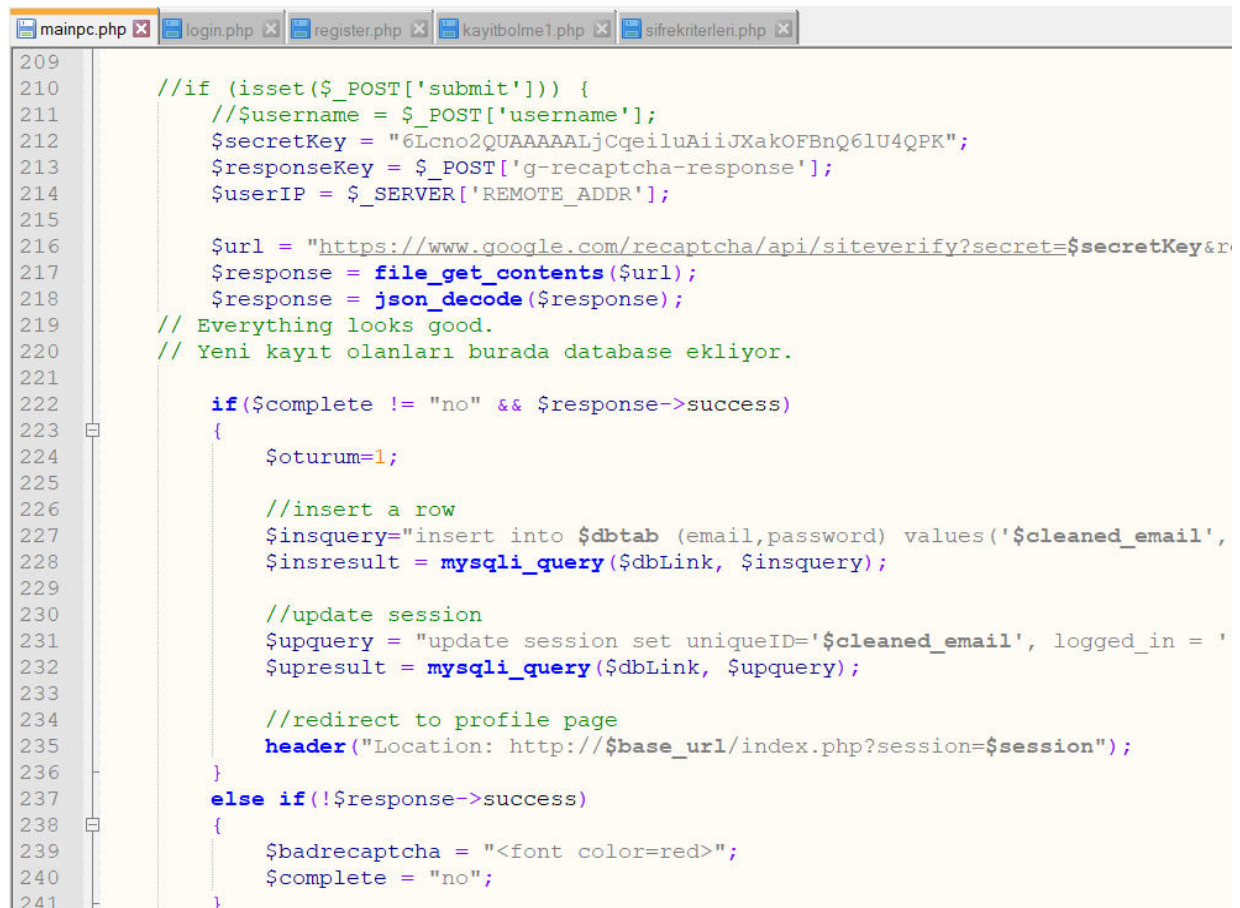
With the constraints imposed on the password, we have forced users to create a separate and more complex password than the conceivable all passwords have been created in the database which they call dictionary database by spies. Otherwise, a spyware who accesses the database of the site would have made it eaiser to check if the hash passwords that were created from numbers or letters could be compared with all the data in their databases.

1.3. reCAPTCHA Application

On the sign-up page, one of the deficiency I noticed it was not "I'm not a robot!" extension that being on most sites. Why should users perform such an extension when creating a new register? What is reCAPTCHA that the one of the Google's applications?

reCAPTCHA is a CAPTCHA-like system designed to establish that a computer user is human (normally in order to protect websites from bots) and, at the same time, assist in the digitization of books (Wikipedia).[6]

I made it appear on the sign-up page by adding this to mainpc.php. I took the

```
mainpc.php    login.php    register.php    kayitbolme1.php    sifrekriterleri.php

209
210        //if (isset($_POST['submit'])) {
211          //$username = $_POST['username'];
212          $secretKey = "6Lcno2QUAAAAALjCqeiluAiiJXakOFBnQ6lU4QPK";
213          $responseKey = $_POST['g-recaptcha-response'];
214          $userIP = $_SERVER['REMOTE_ADDR'];
215
216          $url = "https://www.google.com/recaptcha/api/siteverify?secret=$secretKey&r
217          $response = file_get_contents($url);
218          $response = json_decode($response);
219    // Everything looks good.
220    // Yeni kayıt olanları burada database ekliyor.
221
222          if($complete != "no" && $response->success)
223          {
224              $oturum=1;
225
226              //insert a row
227              $insquery="insert into $dbtab (email,password) values('$cleaned_email',
228              $insresult = mysqli_query($dbLink, $insquery);
229
230              //update session
231              $upquery = "update session set uniqueID='$cleaned_email', logged_in = '
232              $upresult = mysqli_query($dbLink, $upquery);
233
234              //redirect to profile page
235              header("Location: http://$base_url/index.php?session=$session");
236          }
237          else if(!$response->success)
238          {
239              $badrecaptcha = "<font color=red>";
240              $complete = "no";
241          }
```

Figure 1.3.1. Code snippet of reCAPTCHA app in mainpc.php

necessary $secretKey, $responseKey, $url values from Google. $complete, if it was not "no", the new user was registered directly. Thereby I add $response->success, I

have made it not save the ones who want to register without using the "I'm not a robot!" app, and I also have returned the error message to the screen if it is not used.


```php
111    <?php
112        echo "" . $badrecaptcha . "<small><b>reCaptcha</b></small>";
113        if($badrecaptcha) { print("<li><small><b>Lütfen reCaptcha doğrulamayı yapınız.</b></small>
114    ?>
115    <div class="form-group">
116        <div class="g-recaptcha" data-sitekey="6Lcno2QUAAAAKSG01PxLZ3mpfUfXBga0tL5c2yh"></div>
117    </div>
118
119    <div class="form-group no-margin">
120        <button name="action" value="kayitol" id="myRadio" class="btn btn-theme btn-lg btn-t-prima
121
122        <script src='https://www.google.com/recaptcha/api.js'></script>
123        <script>
124            function myFunction()
125            {
126                document.getElementById("myRadio").disabled = false;
127            }
```
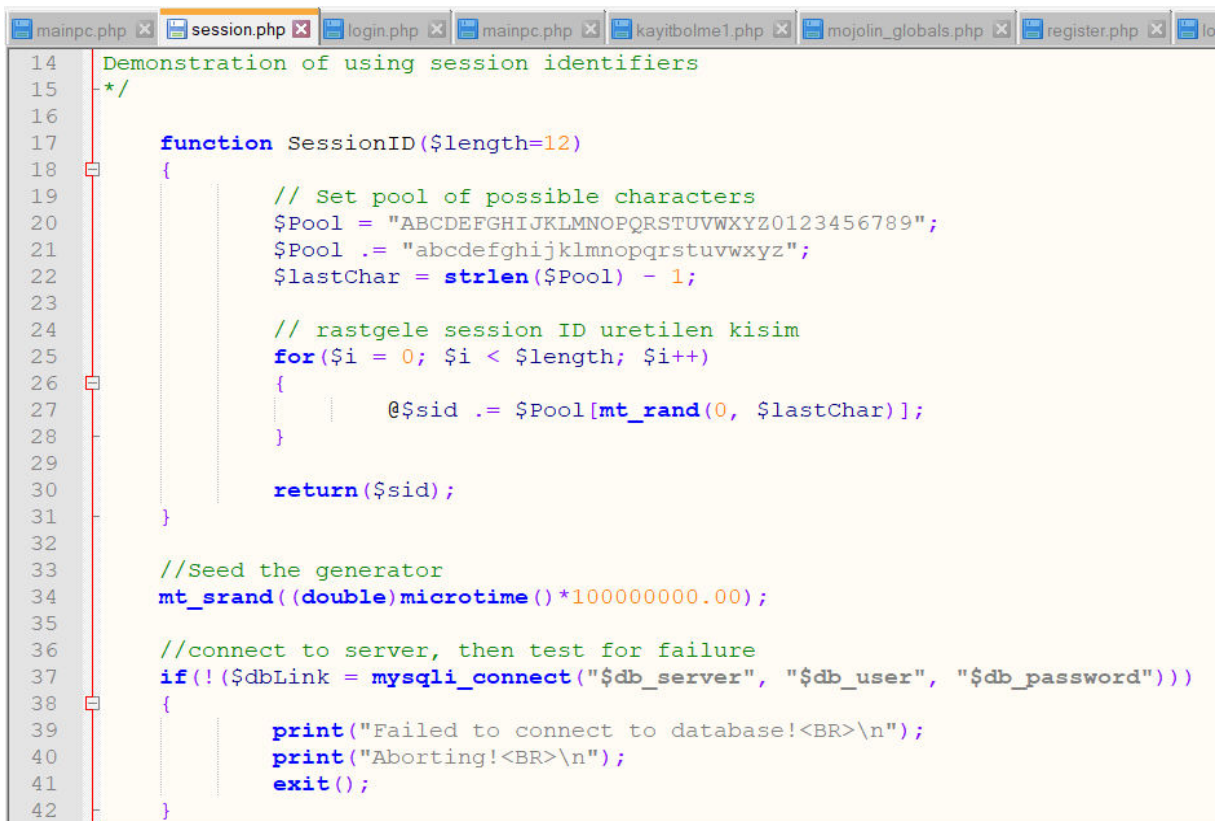
Figure 1.3.2. Show the reCAPTCHA app in the sign-up page

2. RELATED TO SESSION & COOKIE

2.1. <u>What is the Session?</u>

When you want to trade with any software on your computer, the software is opening, changes are made on the software, and close as a result. During all these processes, the computer knows who you are, when you started the software and you ended it. But when you do the same on a server, the server doesn't have any idea who you are or detection what you do when. Here at this stage, it has been brought the session concept as a solution the collecting of the necessary information to the system. Sessions store information about you in the server, so that the same software example on your computer is working on a web software (Wm Araci).[7]

Users are assigned a random SessionID in session.php in order to register to changes that make in their session, and when they log-in their session. This

```
  mainpc.php     session.php     login.php     mainpc.php     kayitbolme1.php     mojolin_globals.php     register.php     lo
 14    Demonstration of using session identifiers
 15  */
 16
 17        function SessionID($length=12)
 18        {
 19                // Set pool of possible characters
 20                $Pool = "ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ0123456789";
 21                $Pool .= "abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz";
 22                $lastChar = strlen($Pool) - 1;
 23
 24                // rastgele session ID uretilen kisim
 25                for($i = 0; $i < $length; $i++)
 26                {
 27                        @$sid .= $Pool[mt_rand(0, $lastChar)];
 28                }
 29
 30                return($sid);
 31        }
 32
 33        //Seed the generator
 34        mt_srand((double)microtime()*100000000.00);
 35
 36        //connect to server, then test for failure
 37        if(!($dbLink = mysqli_connect("$db_server", "$db_user", "$db_password")))
 38        {
 39                print("Failed to connect to database!<BR>\n");
 40                print("Aborting!<BR>\n");
 41                exit();
 42        }
```

Figure 2.1.1. Create a SessionID for any user into the microseconds

SessionID of the users are saved in the session database until they log-out.

2.2. <u>Refresh the Current Page</u>

On most sites like Facebook and Twitter, our LastAction is even a long time away, but our session doesn't log-out. However, if a user's LastAction on the http://bilirisi.com/ is 30 minutes before another user's logging-in time, or leave session without logging-out the page, that user is deleted with delete command in the session database. When the first of these situations is happened, we change LastAction by automatically refreshing page with the refresh command at the minute 29th before the 30 minutes expire. So, LastAction is equal to "now - 60" happening in that user's SessionID.

Figure 2.2.1. Refresh the current page after 1740 seconds

In addition, I have ensured the refresh command enter before the delete command from taking the end of session.php. Otherwise, typing refresh command would not change anything.

Figure 2.2.2. Some SessionID's and LastAction times in the session.sql

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2.3. How to use the Cookies?

What is the cookies?

A cookie is a small amount of text data given to a web browser by a web server. The data is then stored on the visitor's hard drive and returned to the specific web server each time the browser requests a page from that server. The main purpose of cookies is to assign a unique identifier to each visitor to a specific website, which allows that website to track that visitor as they navigate through that site. The name cookie is derived from UNIX objects called magic cookies. These are tokens that are attached to a user or program and change depending on the areas entered by the user or program (Josh Manion, 2011).[8]

I watched a lot of videos about cookies. I tried to write the trial code through **Localhost**. I will share this trial code in the **Appendices**. I didn't know how to implement cookies at the http://bilirisi.com/.

3. RELATED TO PERSONAL INFORMATION PAGE

3.1. Save the Personal Information in the Databases

After you have logged-in to the Employee or Company section, the statements we have written in my Personal Information and my Company Information sections were not saved in the databases. It also didn't show anything as a username before something was written in the name box. Instead, I added Figure 3.1.1 code after log-in in mainpc.php in order to display the e-mail address as user name when the name box is empty.
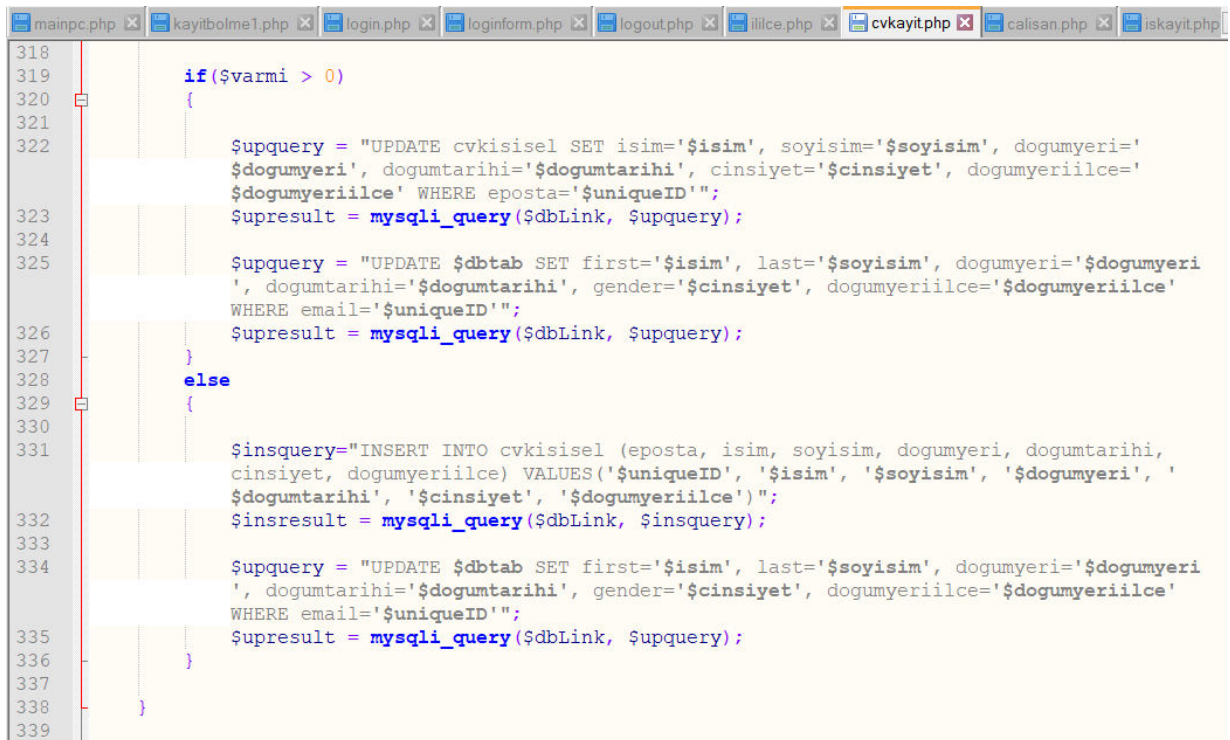
```php
312          include("iskayit.php");
313      }
314
315      /*echo "GİRİŞ YAPILDI!!! $dbtab ... ";
316      Giriş yapıldıktan sonra kullanıcı adını gösterme*/
317      $selquery = "Select * from $dbtab where email = '$uniqueID' ";
318      $selresult = mysqli_query($dbLink, $selquery);
319      $varmi=mysqli_num_rows($selresult);
320      if ($varmi > 0)
321      {
322          while($row = mysqli_fetch_row($selresult))
323          {
324              $isim=clean_html($row[1])==""?clean_html($row[11]):clean_html($row[1]);
325
326          }
327      }
328
329  }
```

Figure 3.1.1. For show the e-mail address as user name if the name box is empty

In order to register the changes we have made in my Personal Information and my Company Information sections to the jobseeker and hrcontact databases called **$dbtab**, and cvkisisel, iskisisel databases;
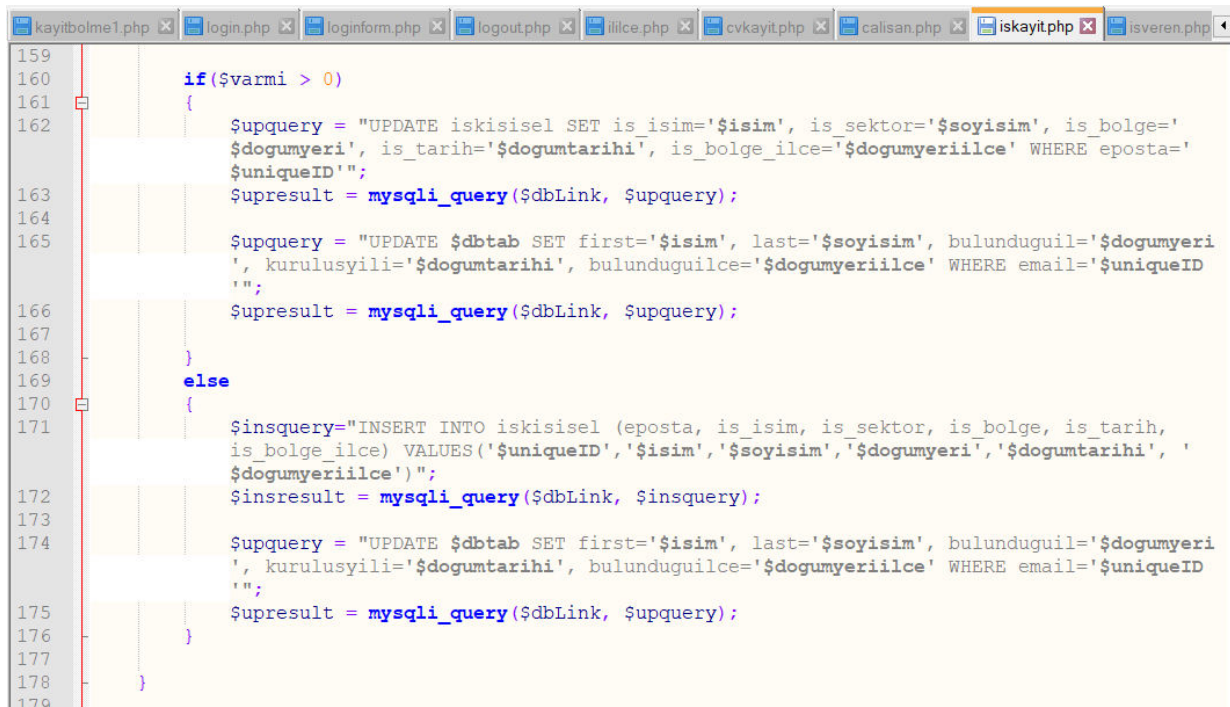
-I added the code snippet in Figure 3.1.2 to cvkayit.php file.


```
318
319        if($varmi > 0)
320        {
321
322            $upquery = "UPDATE cvkisisel SET isim='$isim', soyisim='$soyisim', dogumyeri='
                $dogumyeri', dogumtarihi='$dogumtarihi', cinsiyet='$cinsiyet', dogumyeriilce='
                $dogumyeriilce' WHERE eposta='$uniqueID'";
323            $upresult = mysqli_query($dbLink, $upquery);
324
325            $upquery = "UPDATE $dbtab SET first='$isim', last='$soyisim', dogumyeri='$dogumyeri
                ', dogumtarihi='$dogumtarihi', gender='$cinsiyet', dogumyeriilce='$dogumyeriilce'
                WHERE email='$uniqueID'";
326            $upresult = mysqli_query($dbLink, $upquery);
327        }
328        else
329        {
330
331            $insquery="INSERT INTO cvkisisel (eposta, isim, soyisim, dogumyeri, dogumtarihi,
                cinsiyet, dogumyeriilce) VALUES('$uniqueID', '$isim', '$soyisim', '$dogumyeri', '
                $dogumtarihi', '$cinsiyet', '$dogumyeriilce')";
332            $insresult = mysqli_query($dbLink, $insquery);
333
334            $upquery = "UPDATE $dbtab SET first='$isim', last='$soyisim', dogumyeri='$dogumyeri
                ', dogumtarihi='$dogumtarihi', gender='$cinsiyet', dogumyeriilce='$dogumyeriilce'
                WHERE email='$uniqueID'";
335            $upresult = mysqli_query($dbLink, $upquery);
336        }
337
338    }
339
```

Figure 3.1.2. For save the personal information to the databases

-I added the code snippet in Figure 3.1.3 to iskayit.php file.


```
159
160        if($varmi > 0)
161        {
162            $upquery = "UPDATE iskisisel SET is_isim='$isim', is_sektor='$soyisim', is_bolge='
                $dogumyeri', is_tarih='$dogumtarihi', is_bolge_ilce='$dogumyeriilce' WHERE eposta='
                $uniqueID'";
163            $upresult = mysqli_query($dbLink, $upquery);
164
165            $upquery = "UPDATE $dbtab SET first='$isim', last='$soyisim', bulunduguil='$dogumyeri
                ', kurulusyili='$dogumtarihi', bulunduguilce='$dogumyeriilce' WHERE email='$uniqueID
                '";
166            $upresult = mysqli_query($dbLink, $upquery);
167
168        }
169        else
170        {
171            $insquery="INSERT INTO iskisisel (eposta, is_isim, is_sektor, is_bolge, is_tarih,
                is_bolge_ilce) VALUES('$uniqueID','$isim','$soyisim','$dogumyeri','$dogumtarihi', '
                $dogumyeriilce')";
172            $insresult = mysqli_query($dbLink, $insquery);
173
174            $upquery = "UPDATE $dbtab SET first='$isim', last='$soyisim', bulunduguil='$dogumyeri
                ', kurulusyili='$dogumtarihi', bulunduguilce='$dogumyeriilce' WHERE email='$uniqueID
                '";
175            $upresult = mysqli_query($dbLink, $upquery);
176        }
177
178    }
179
```

Figure 3.1.3. For save the firm information to the databases

3.2.   Show the Province & District Databases in the Personal Information Page

My Personal Information page included Name, Surname, Birth Place, and Birth Date boxes. Although there were Province and District databases (il.sql, ilce.sql), something random could be written in the Birth Place box. I have added an extra new box to appear the Districts on my Personal Information page. I tried to add a set of code snippets to the bilgilerim.php file in order to ensure that the Province and District databases appear in the Birth Place, Birth Place District boxes.

I tried to add Figure 3.2.1 in order to be able to take the Districts from the database and display them on the screen without registering according to the Province

```
loginform.php    logout.php    cvkayit.php    calisan.php    iskayit.php    isveren.php    register.php    bilgilerim.php    ajaxililce.php
159        $ilquery = "SELECT * FROM il ORDER BY isim ASC";
160        $result = mysqli_query($dbLink, $ilquery);
161
162    ?>
163
164
165    <!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.0 Transitional//EN" "http://www.w3.org/xhtml">
166    <html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/xhtml" xml:lang="en">
167
168    <head>
169
170            <script src = "http://code.jquery.com/jquery-1.7.1.min.js" type = "text/javascript"
               ></script>
171            <script type = "text/javascript">
172                $(document).ready(function()
173                {
174
175                    $("#il").change(function(){
176
177                        var il_id = $(this).val();
178
179                        $.ajax({
180
181                        type : "POST",
182                        url : "ajaxililce.php",
183                        data : {"il":il_id},// burası seçtikten sonra kutuda göstermeye yarıyor
184
185                            success:function(e)
186                            {
187                                $("#ilce").show();
188                                $("#ilce").html(e);
189                            }
190                        })
191                    });
192                });
193            </script>
194    </head>
```

Figure 3.2.1. Javascript Code Snippet in the bilgilerim.php

selected by ajax javascript code section. In this javascript code, I pulled the District database from the ajaxililce.php file with ajax command. (I will share the ajaxililce.php file in the **Appendices**.)

I also added the if selected command to display the Provinces and Districts that are registered to **$dbtab** databases.

Figure 3.2.2. For show the il.sql database in the Birth Place box

Figure 3.2.3. For show the ilce.sql database in the Birth Place District box

Finally, In the gender section, I added the if checked command in order to display the gender recorded in the **$dbtab** databases on the screen.

Figure 3.2.4. if checked command for show the recorded gender on the screen

4. LOG-IN & SIGN-UP WITH GOOGLE & FACEBOOK

4.1. Why is the Sign-up through Social Network Important for Any Users?

Social login is one of the ways you can provide a better user experience to your visitors and customers. Since people are perpetually logged-in, especially to their Facebook and Google accounts, sites and apps (ecommerce or otherwise) would do great to provide social log-in. You can reap the following benefits:

1- Save visitors' time by not requiring them to create yet another profile.

2- Increase your chances of converting them to customers.

3- Speed up customer service and support.

4- Automate data collection to build profiles and personas. (Rohan Ayyar, 2015)[9]

4.2. How to Log-in & Sign-up with Google?

I've watched a lot of videos and done a set of research on the internet to be able to log-in with Google and transfer the information on Google to **$dbtab** databases. I tried to run the codes that in the video. However, the log-in was not succeed even on the account that I received the $google_client_id, $google_client_secret values. I couldn't adapt them to http://bilirisi.com/. When I tried to do the adaptation, I started to receive various errors. I will share the necessary php files in the **Appendices**.
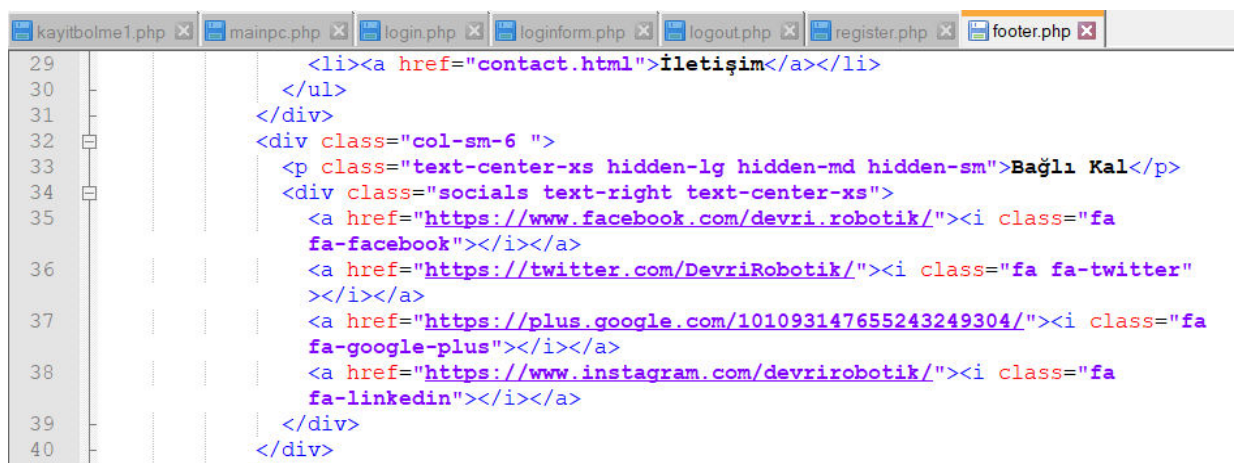
4.3.   How to Log-in & Sign-up with Facebook?

I've watched a lot of videos and done a set of research on the internet to be able to log-in with Facebook and transfer the information on Facebook to **$dbtab** databases. I tried to run the codes that in the video. The some codes were run on the **Localhost**. However, the log-in was succeed only on the account that I received the $appId, $appSecret values. I couldn't adapt them to http://bilirisi.com/. When I tried to do the adaptation, I started to receive various errors. I will share the necessary php files in the **Appendices**.

4.4.   Social Media Accounts

I created the necessary social media accounts to be used by http://bilirisi.com/ and shared it by adding links to footer.php.


```
     kayitbolme1.php    mainpc.php    login.php    loginform.php    logout.php    register.php    footer.php
29                            <li><a href="contact.html">İletişim</a></li>
30                        </ul>
31                    </div>
32            <div class="col-sm-6 ">
33                <p class="text-center-xs hidden-lg hidden-md hidden-sm">Bağlı Kal</p>
34                <div class="socials text-right text-center-xs">
35                    <a href="https://www.facebook.com/devri.robotik/"><i class="fa
                    fa-facebook"></i></a>
36                    <a href="https://twitter.com/DevriRobotik/"><i class="fa fa-twitter"
                    ></i></a>
37                    <a href="https://plus.google.com/101093147655243249304/"><i class="fa
                    fa-google-plus"></i></a>
38                    <a href="https://www.instagram.com/devrirobotik/"><i class="fa
                    fa-linkedin"></i></a>
39                </div>
40            </div>
```
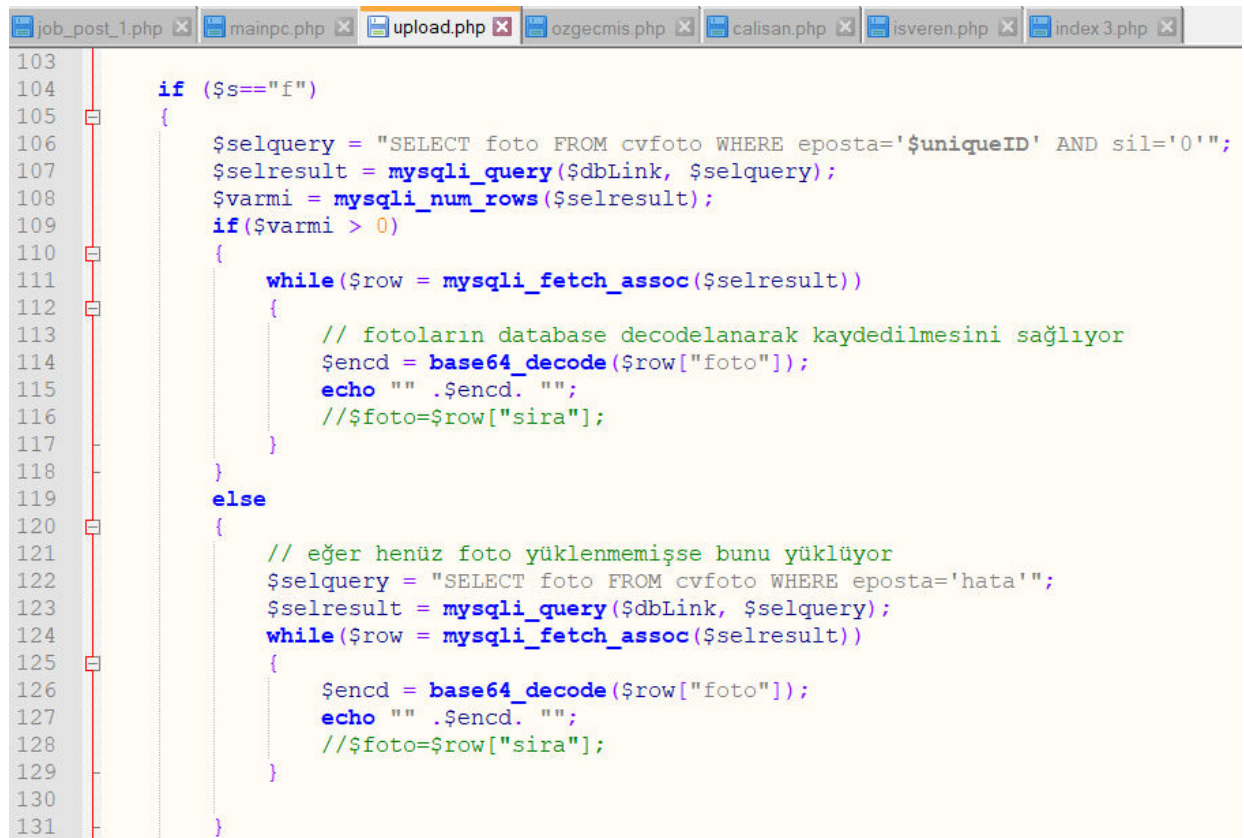
Figure 4.4.1. The social media accounts of Bilirisi

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5. SHOW THE CV PHOTO

5.1. Save the Cv Photo in the Database

After uploading a photo in the photo upload section, I tried to add a few code to resimyukle**/**resimup**/**upload.php file in order to register to the cvfoto database.

```php
84   if ($logged_in==1)
85   {
86       if ($s=="k")
87       {
88           $selquery = "SELECT foto FROM cvfoto WHERE eposta='$uniqueID' AND sil='0'";
89           $selresult = mysqli_query($dbLink, $selquery);
90           $varmi = mysqli_num_rows($selresult);
91           if($varmi > 0)
92           {
93               $upquery = "UPDATE cvfoto SET foto='$encodedString', tip='$mime' WHERE
                   eposta='$uniqueID' AND sil='0'";
94               $upresult = mysqli_query($dbLink, $upquery);
95           }
96           else
97           {
98               $insquery="INSERT INTO cvfoto (eposta,foto,tip,sil) VALUES ('$uniqueID','
                   $encodedString','$mime','0')";
99               $insresult = mysqli_query($dbLink, $insquery);
100          }
101      
```

Figure 5.1.1. For save the cv photo in the database

5.2. Show the Cv Photo in the User Profile

After uploading a photo in the photo upload section, I tried to add a few code to the mainpc.php file in order to display it in the profile at the top of the screen.

```php
422                  // 426. line sayesinde kaydedilen resimler yukarıda da gözükebiliyor.
423      ?>
424              <li class="dropdown">
425                <a href="job_post_1.html#" class="link-profile dropdown-toggle"
                   data-toggle="dropdown">
426                  <img src="resimyukle/resimup/upload.php?session=<?PHP echo $session
                     ; ?>&s=f" alt="" class="img-profile">  
427                  <?PHP
428                  echo "".$isim."" ;
```

Figure 5.2.1. For show the cv photo in the user profile

5.3.   Show the Saving Picture in the User Profile

I tried to add a few code to the resimyukle/resimup/upload.php file in order to display the image that we saved to the database when no photo was uploaded in the photo upload section.


```php
103
104         if ($s=="f")
105         {
106             $selquery = "SELECT foto FROM cvfoto WHERE eposta='$uniqueID' AND sil='0'";
107             $selresult = mysqli_query($dbLink, $selquery);
108             $varmi = mysqli_num_rows($selresult);
109             if($varmi > 0)
110             {
111                 while($row = mysqli_fetch_assoc($selresult))
112                 {
113                     // fotoların database decodelanarak kaydedilmesini sağlıyor
114                     $encd = base64_decode($row["foto"]);
115                     echo "" .$encd. "";
116                     //$foto=$row["sira"];
117                 }
118             }
119             else
120             {
121                 // eğer henüz foto yüklenmemişse bunu yüklüyor
122                 $selquery = "SELECT foto FROM cvfoto WHERE eposta='hata'";
123                 $selresult = mysqli_query($dbLink, $selquery);
124                 while($row = mysqli_fetch_assoc($selresult))
125                 {
126                     $encd = base64_decode($row["foto"]);
127                     echo "" .$encd. "";
128                     //$foto=$row["sira"];
129                 }
130
131             }
```

Figure 5.3.1. For show the saving image in the user profile

With eposta='hata' that in Figure 5.3.1, I have uploaded the image to the database before. So, this image was called hata. The command that in Figure 5.2.1 runs automatically after the login event in mainpc.php to be able to see this image of the new users.

APPENDICES

Appendix-1. <u>Password Constraints</u>


```
sifrekriterleri.php ☒
1   <div class="modal fade" id="myModal2">
2     <div class="modal-dialog modal-md">
3       <div class="modal-content">
4         <form>
5           <div class="modal-header">
6             <button type="button" class="close" data-dismiss="modal" aria-label=
                "Close"><span aria-hidden="true">×</span></button>
7             <h4 class="modal-title" style = "color : red">Şifre Kriterleri</h4>
8           </div>
9
10          <div class="modal-body">
11
12            <div class="form-group">
13              <label><label style = "color : black">1)</label> Şifre en az 6, en
                  çok 16 karakterden oluşmalıdır.</label>
14            </div>
15            <div class="form-group">
16              <label><label style = "color : black">2)</label> Şifre en az bir
                  büyük harf içermelidir.</label>
17            </div>
18
19            <div class="form-group">
20              <label><label style = "color : black">3)</label> Şifre en az bir
                  küçük harf içermelidir.</label>
21            </div>
22
23            <div class="form-group">
24              <label><label style = "color : black">4)</label> Şifre en az bir
                  rakam içermelidir.</label>
25            </div>
26
27            <div class="form-group">
28              <label><label style = "color : black">5)</label> Şifre sadece
                  <label style = "color : red">(.)   (,)   (*)   (+)   (-)   (_)
                  (#)</label> gibi özel karakterleri içerebilir.</label>
29            </div>
30
31            <div class="modal-footer">
32              <button type="button" class="btn btn-default btn-theme"
                  data-dismiss="modal">Kapat</button>
33            </div>
34
35          </div>
36        </form>
37      </div>
38    </div>
39  </div>
```

Figure Appendix-1.1. sifrekriterleri.php file

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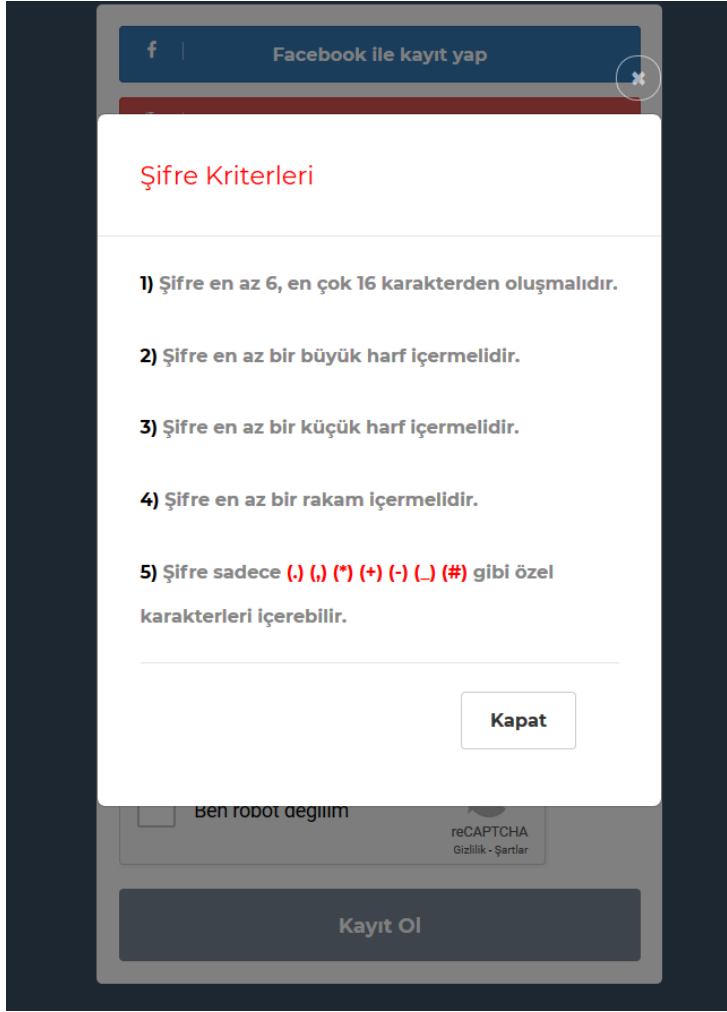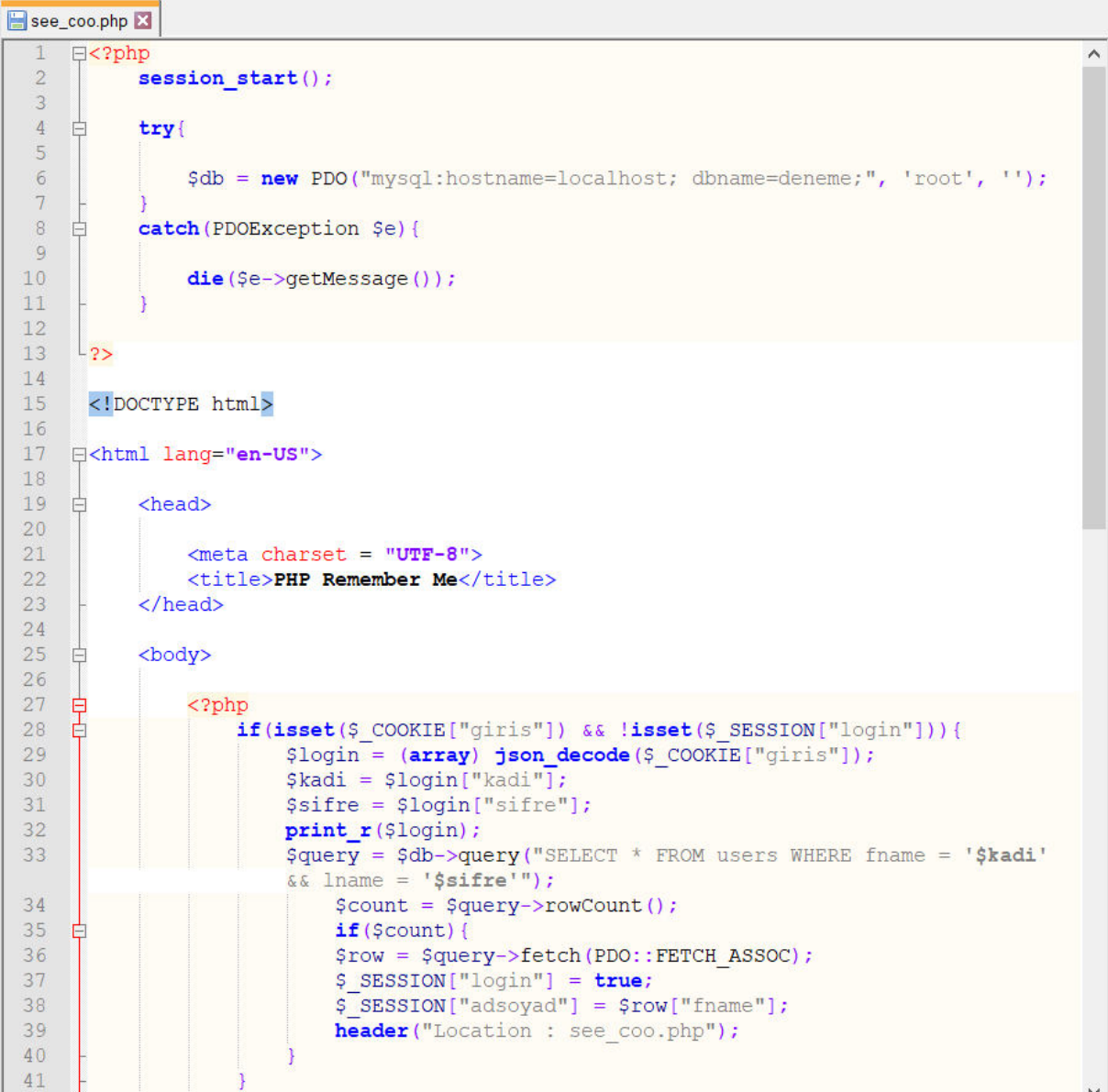The appearance of the sifrekriterleri.php file on the screen is Figure Appendix-1.2.

Figure Appendix-1.2. The screenshot of password constraints

Appendix-2. <u>Cookies Codes in the Localhost</u>

```php
<?php
    session_start();

    try{

        $db = new PDO("mysql:hostname=localhost; dbname=deneme;", 'root', '');
    }
    catch(PDOException $e){

        die($e->getMessage());
    }

?>

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en-US">

    <head>

        <meta charset = "UTF-8">
        <title>PHP Remember Me</title>
    </head>

    <body>

        <?php
            if(isset($_COOKIE["giris"]) && !isset($_SESSION["login"])){
                $login = (array) json_decode($_COOKIE["giris"]);
                $kadi = $login["kadi"];
                $sifre = $login["sifre"];
                print_r($login);
                $query = $db->query("SELECT * FROM users WHERE fname = '$kadi'
                && lname = '$sifre'");
                    $count = $query->rowCount();
                    if($count){
                    $row = $query->fetch(PDO::FETCH_ASSOC);
                    $_SESSION["login"] = true;
                    $_SESSION["adsoyad"] = $row["fname"];
                    header("Location : see_coo.php");
                    }
                }
```
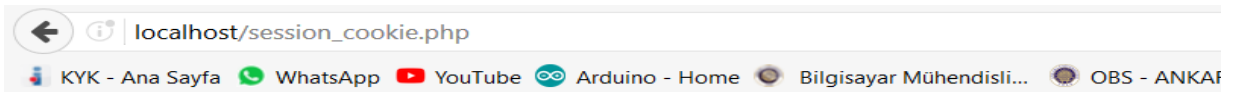
Figure Appendix-2.1. see_coo.php file

24

```php
<?php

    // cookie oluşturma +
    //sitelerin kendi tarayıcımızda bilgilerimizi tutmamıza yarayan araç
    setcookie("cerez", "abdullah", (time() + 4));
    echo $_COOKIE['cerez'] . "</br>";

    // cookie silme -
    setcookie("cerez", "raif", (time() + 8));

    // cookie kullanımı
    echo $_COOKIE['cerez'] . "</br>";


    setcookie("cerezz", "baki");
    echo $_COOKIE['cerezz'] . "</br>";

    if(isset($_COOKIE['cerezz'])){ echo "cookie var " . $_COOKIE['cerezz'] .
    "</br>"; }
    else{ echo "cookie yok </br>"; }

    session_start();
    $_SESSION['username'] = "mert";
    echo $_SESSION['username'] . "</br>";

    if(isset($_SESSION['username'])){ echo "session var " . $_SESSION['username']
     . "</br>"; }
    else{ echo "session yok </br>"; }

    unset($_SESSION['username']);
    echo $_SESSION['username'] . "</br>";

    print_r($_COOKIE);
```

Figure Appendix-2.2. session_cookie.php file[10]

---

localhost/session_cookie.php

KYK - Ana Sayfa   WhatsApp   YouTube   Arduino - Home   Bilgisayar Mühendisli...   OBS - ANKAR

(!) Notice: Undefined index: cerez in C:\wamp64\www\session_cookie.php on line 6

Call Stack

#	Time	Memory	Function	Location
1	0.0002	402736	{main}( )	...\session_cookie.php:0

(!) Notice: Undefined index: cerez in C:\wamp64\www\session_cookie.php on line 12

Call Stack

#	Time	Memory	Function	Location
1	0.0002	402736	{main}( )	...\session_cookie.php:0

baki
cookie var baki
mert
session var mert

(!) Notice: Undefined index: username in C:\wamp64\www\session_cookie.php on line 29

Call Stack

#	Time	Memory	Function	Location
1	0.0002	402736	{main}( )	...\session_cookie.php:0

Figure Appendix-2.3. The screen shot of session_cookie.php[10]

Appendix-3. ajaxililce.php and Personal Information Page

```php
     if ($emp_or_seek=="seekers")
     {
         $selquery = "SELECT * FROM cvkisisel WHERE eposta='$uniqueID'";
         $selresult = mysqli_query($dbLink, $selquery);
         $varmi = mysqli_num_rows($selresult);

         if($varmi > 0)
         {
             while($row = mysqli_fetch_row($selresult))
             {
                 $dogumyeriilce=clean_html($row[25])==""?'':clean_html($row[25]);
             }
         }
     }

     if ($emp_or_seek=="employers")
     {
         $selquery = "SELECT * FROM iskisisel WHERE eposta='$uniqueID'";
         $selresult = mysqli_query($dbLink, $selquery);
         $varmi = mysqli_num_rows($selresult);

         if($varmi > 0)
         {
             while($row = mysqli_fetch_row($selresult))
             {
                 $dogumyeriilce=clean_html($row[6])==""?'':clean_html($row[6]);
             }
         }
     }
/*   if($dogumyeriilce=clean_html($row[6])=="")
     {
*/
         $il_id = $_POST["il"];
         $ilcequery = "SELECT * FROM ilce WHERE il_id ='$il_id' ORDER BY isim ASC";
         $result = mysqli_query($dbLink, $ilcequery);

         while($row = $result->fetch_assoc())
         {
             ?>
             <option value = "<?php echo $row["ilce_id"]; ?>"><?php echo $row["isim"]; ?>
             </option>
             <?php
         }
/*   }
     else
     {
         $ilcequery = "SELECT * FROM ilce ORDER BY isim ASC";
         $result = mysqli_query($dbLink, $ilcequery);

         while($row = $result->fetch_assoc())
         {
             ?>
             <option value = "<?php echo $row["ilce_id"]; ?>" <?php if
             ($dogumyeriilce=="KEMER") { echo "selected"; } ?>><?php echo $row["isim"];
             ?></option>
             <?php
         }
     }*/
     ?>
```

Figure Appendix-3.1. ajaxililce.php file

We pull the District of that Province from the database according to Province selected in the ajaxililce.php file.
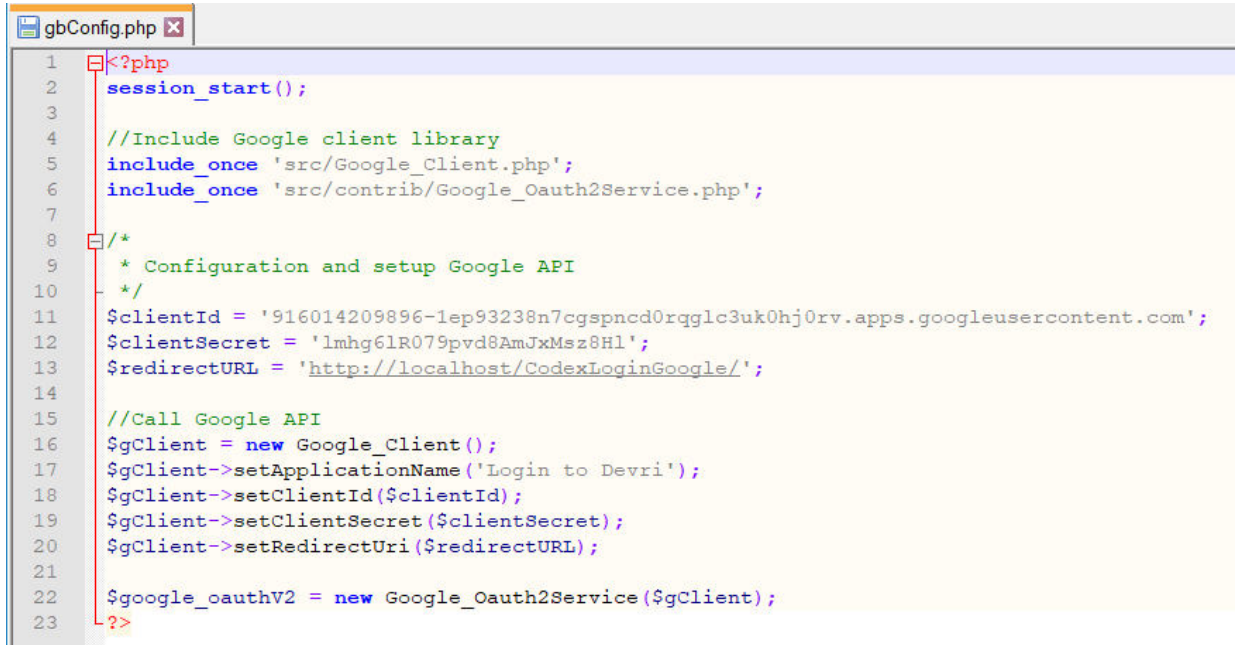
26

Figure Appendix-3.2. The screenshot of the personal information

Appendix-4. <u>Log-in & Sign-up with Google Codes in the Localhost</u>

```php
gbConfig.php
1   <?php
2   session_start();
3
4   //Include Google client library
5   include_once 'src/Google_Client.php';
6   include_once 'src/contrib/Google_Oauth2Service.php';
7
8   /*
9    * Configuration and setup Google API
10   */
11  $clientId = '916014209896-1ep93238n7cgspncd0rqglc3uk0hj0rv.apps.googleusercontent.com';
12  $clientSecret = 'lmhg6lR079pvd8AmJxMsz8Hl';
13  $redirectURL = 'http://localhost/CodexLoginGoogle/';
14
15  //Call Google API
16  $gClient = new Google_Client();
17  $gClient->setApplicationName('Login to Devri');
18  $gClient->setClientId($clientId);
19  $gClient->setClientSecret($clientSecret);
20  $gClient->setRedirectUri($redirectURL);
21
22  $google_oauthV2 = new Google_Oauth2Service($gClient);
23  ?>
```

Figure Appendix-4.1. gbConfig.php file in the CodexLoginGoogle folder[11]

The codes in the CodexLoginGoogle folder do not react in any way.

28

```php
1  <?php
2      require_once "config.php";
3
4      if (isset($_SESSION['access_token']))
5          $gClient->setAccessToken($_SESSION['access_token']);
6      else if (isset($_GET['code'])) {
7          $token = $gClient->fetchAccessTokenWithAuthCode($_GET['code']);
8          $_SESSION['access_token'] = $token;
9      } else {
10         header('Location: login.php');
11         exit();
12     }
13
14     $oAuth = new Google_Service_Oauth2($gClient);
15     $userData = $oAuth->userinfo_v2_me->get();
16
17     $_SESSION['id'] = $userData['id'];
18     $_SESSION['email'] = $userData['email'];
19     $_SESSION['gender'] = $userData['gender'];
20     $_SESSION['picture'] = $userData['picture'];
21     $_SESSION['familyName'] = $userData['familyName'];
22     $_SESSION['givenName'] = $userData['givenName'];
23
24     header('Location: index.php');
25     exit();
26 ?>
```

Figure Appendix-4.2. g-callback.php file in the GoogleLoginAdam folder[12]
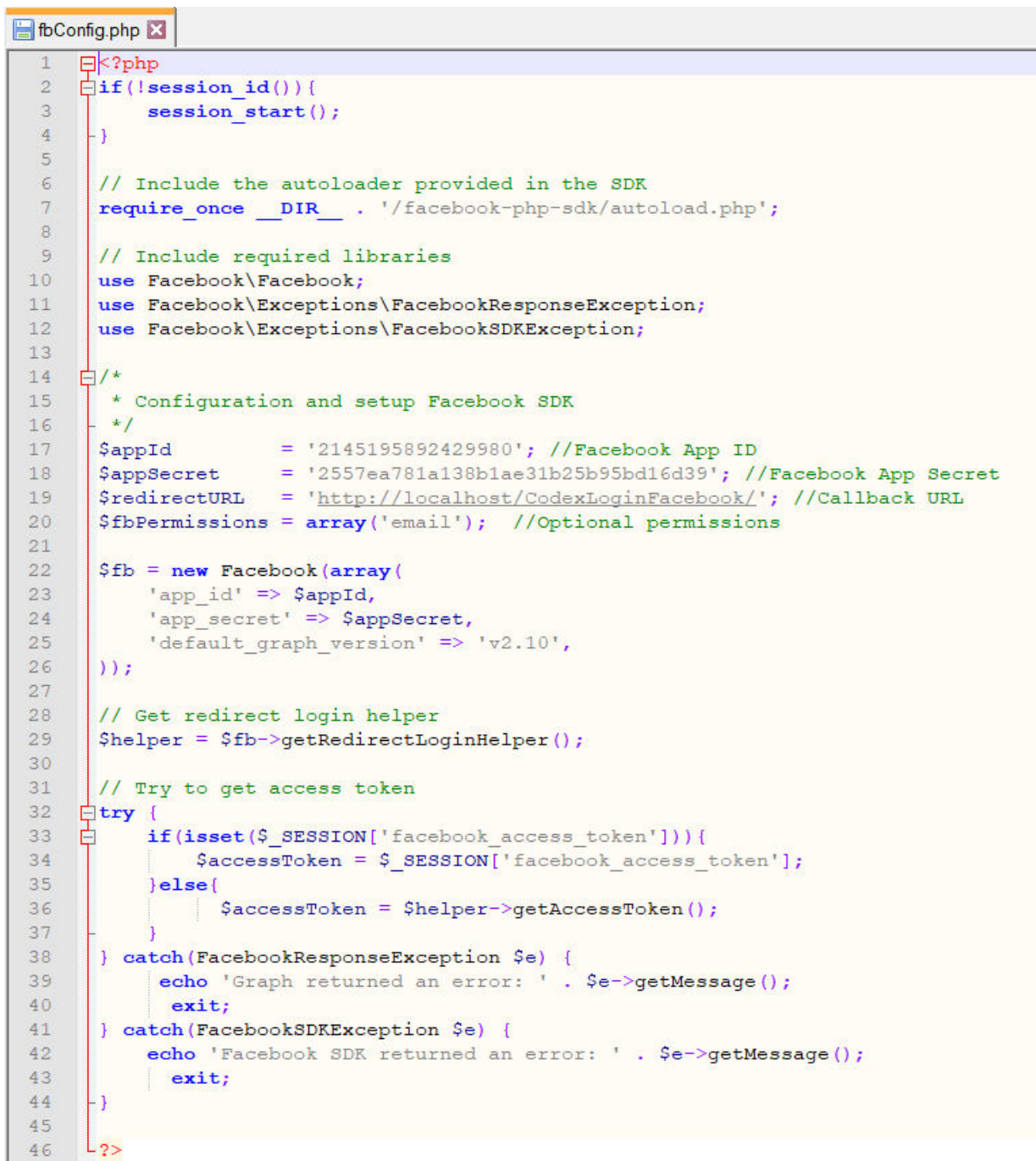
```php
1  <?php
2      session_start();
3      require_once "GoogleAPI/vendor/autoload.php";
4      $gClient = new Google_Client();
5      $gClient->setClientId(
         "276309437617-5jqe570rmsai0jnd21s1u44h94ncuc9h.apps.googleusercontent.com");
6      $gClient->setClientSecret("aWR1vPaMfIeMW9TxJGiavgqR");
7      $gClient->setApplicationName("CPI Login Tutorial");
8      $gClient->setRedirectUri("http://localhost/GoogleLoginAdam/g-callback.php");
9      $gClient->addScope("https://www.googleapis.com/auth/plus.login
         https://www.googleapis.com/auth/userinfo.email");
10 ?>
11
```

Figure Appendix-4.3. config.php file in the GoogleLoginAdam folder[12]

When you apply things that in the GoogleLoginAdam folder, you can log-in successfully. But, it shows the error message in the next page.

Appendix-5. <u>Log-in & Sign-up with Facebook Codes in the Localhost</u>

```php
fbConfig.php ☒
1    <?php
2    if(!session_id()){
3        session_start();
4    }
5
6    // Include the autoloader provided in the SDK
7    require_once __DIR__ . '/facebook-php-sdk/autoload.php';
8
9    // Include required libraries
10   use Facebook\Facebook;
11   use Facebook\Exceptions\FacebookResponseException;
12   use Facebook\Exceptions\FacebookSDKException;
13
14   /*
15    * Configuration and setup Facebook SDK
16    */
17   $appId        = '21451958924299980'; //Facebook App ID
18   $appSecret    = '2557ea781a138b1ae31b25b95bd16d39'; //Facebook App Secret
19   $redirectURL  = 'http://localhost/CodexLoginFacebook/'; //Callback URL
20   $fbPermissions = array('email');  //Optional permissions
21
22   $fb = new Facebook(array(
23       'app_id' => $appId,
24       'app_secret' => $appSecret,
25       'default_graph_version' => 'v2.10',
26   ));
27
28   // Get redirect login helper
29   $helper = $fb->getRedirectLoginHelper();
30
31   // Try to get access token
32   try {
33       if(isset($_SESSION['facebook_access_token'])){
34           $accessToken = $_SESSION['facebook_access_token'];
35       }else{
36           $accessToken = $helper->getAccessToken();
37       }
38   } catch(FacebookResponseException $e) {
39       echo 'Graph returned an error: ' . $e->getMessage();
40        exit;
41   } catch(FacebookSDKException $e) {
42       echo 'Facebook SDK returned an error: ' . $e->getMessage();
43        exit;
44   }
45
46   ?>
```

Figure Appendix-5.1. fbconfig.php file in the CodexLoginFacebook folder[13]

The log-in was succeed on the account that I received the $appId, $appSecret values (Figure Appendix-5.2). Then it is saved the new user to the db_users.sql database on the localhost/phpmyadmin/ server (Figure Appendix-5.3).

Figure Appendix-5.2. After from the log-in or sign-up

Figure Appendix-5.3. Save the database after the first sign-up

However, when I adapt this code to the site, I get error messages when logging-on the http://bilirisi.com/CodexLoginFacebook/ page (Figure Appendix-5.4). I tried to search these error messages from the internet. Everywhere was said something

Error ×

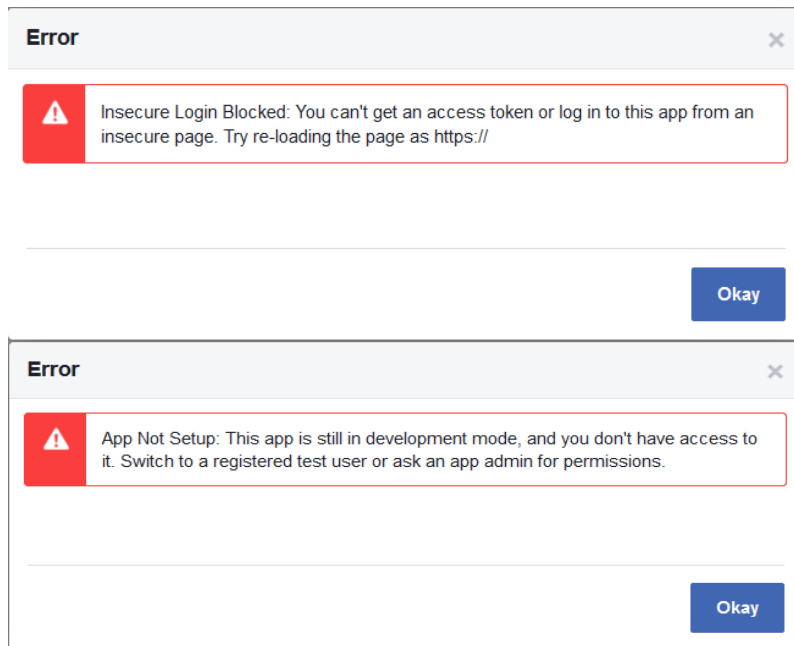⚠ Insecure Login Blocked: You can't get an access token or log in to this app from an insecure page. Try re-loading the page as https://

Okay

Error ×

⚠ App Not Setup: This app is still in development mode, and you don't have access to it. Switch to a registered test user or ask an app admin for permissions.

Okay

Figure Appendix-5.4. The errors of facebook log-in

different. Firstly, I should allow public entries in the Facebook SDK. Then there was a file called "ngrok.exe". If I download it from cmd and type the "ngrok http 80", it is given a link that is https:// extension. But, it still continued giving the same error on that link.[14]

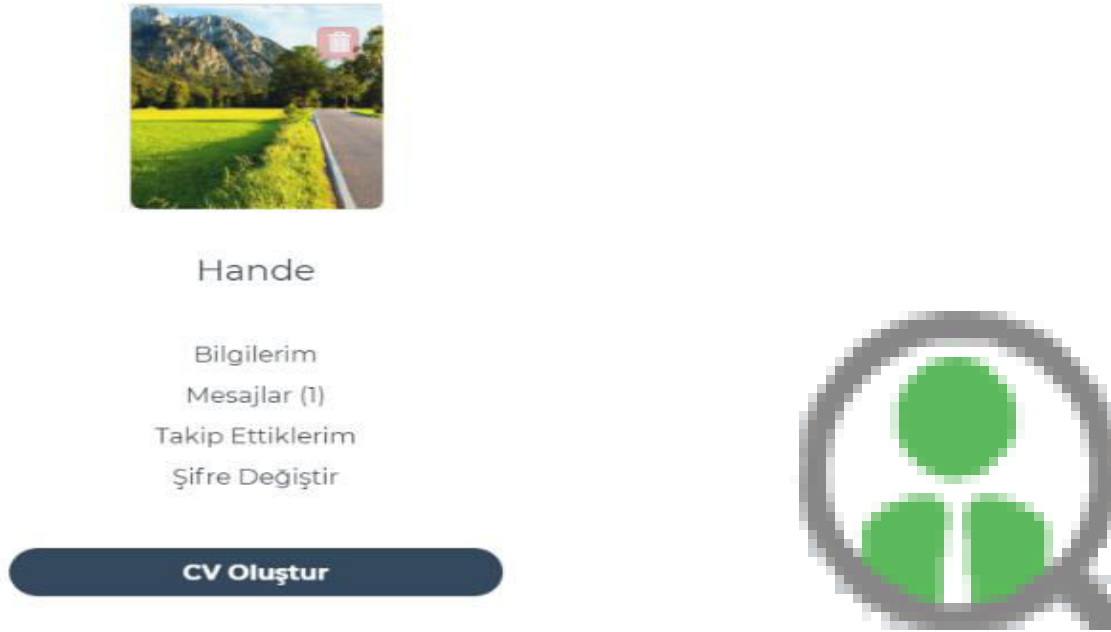**Appendix-6.** <u>Cv Photos</u>

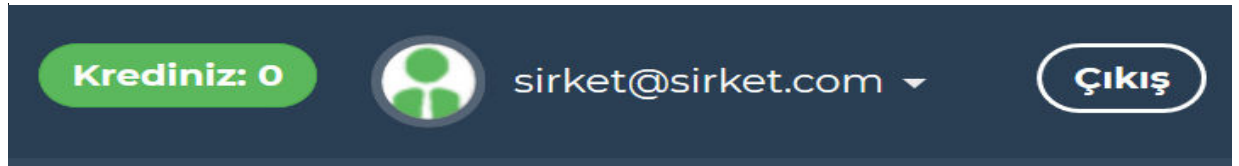Figure Appendix-6.1. Cv photo upload this frame   Figure Appendix-6.2. The image that is called "hata"

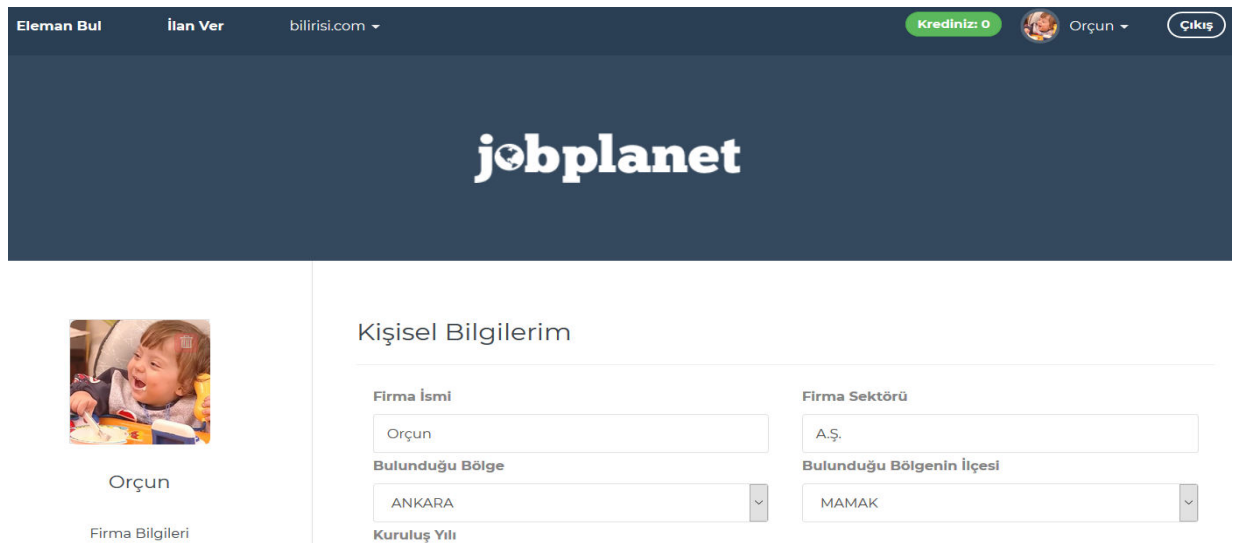Figure Appendix-6.3. The user profile while there is not a photo

Figure Appendix-6.4. The user profile while there is a photo

CONCLUSION

I tried to fix the site's deficiencies and mistakes. I've learned a lot of things while doing all of this; -How to insert, how to update, how to delete a data from the database? -What can be done with Php, Html codes? -How can a website be set up? My internship gave me an idea of all this.

In addition, my internship has given me a lot of information about how our business life will be and how it should be. As an engineer; -If there is a problem, we should be able to do this as soon as possible. -We have to understand a problem in the best way and we have to implement in the best way what we understand. -We should never say we cannot solve this problem.

As a result, internship training has been a process in which we have developed our knowledge and skills, that we have seen how the theoretical knowledge or practices that we have acquired at school can be came to realize in the business environment.

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