

# CS381

## Web Application Development

# MySQL

These class notes are based on the material from our textbook,  
**Learning PHP, MySQL & JavaScript**, 5<sup>th</sup> ed., by Robin Nixon

# Preventing html and database Injection

Protect users' privacy from **cross-site scripting**, also referred to as an **XSS attack**., in which malicious scripts are injected into otherwise benign and trusted websites.

1. Call one of the functions, which strips out all HTML markups and replaces them with a form that displays the chars:

- a) **htmlspecialchars()** convert the special characters to HTML entities.      &, ', ", <, >
- b) **htmlentities()** convert all applicable characters to HTML entities.

2. Use one of the following:

- a) **mysqli::real\_escape\_string()** protect the database so it wont run any injected code by removing special characters (**NUL**, **\n**, **\r**, **\**, **'**, **"**, **^Z**) that may interfere with the query operations.
- b) **Placeholders** are positions within prepared statements in which data is transferred directly to the database, without the possibility of user-submitted data being interpreted as MySQL statements.



# Database Used

```
mysql> use publications;
```

```
mysql> describe classics;
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
author	varchar(128)	YES	MUL	NULL	
title	varchar(128)	YES	MUL	NULL	
type	varchar(16)	YES		NULL	
year	char(4)	YES	MUL	NULL	
isbn	char(13)	NO	PRI	NULL	

```
mysql> describe customers;
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
name	varchar(128)	YES		NULL	
isbn	varchar(13)	NO	PRI	NULL	

# ConnectToMySQL.php

```
<?php // ConnectToMySQL.php

require_once '00 login.php';

$conn = new mysqli($hn, $un, $pw, $db); // MySQL Improved Extension
if ($conn->connect_error) die("Fatal Error");

$query = "SELECT * FROM classics";
$result = $conn->query($query); if (!$result) die("Fatal Error");

$rows = $result->num_rows;

for ($j = 0 ; $j < $rows ; ++$j)
{
    $row = $result->fetch_array(MYSQLI_ASSOC); // == fetch_assoc(); != fetch_array(MYSQLI_NUM);

    echo 'Author: ' . htmlspecialchars($row['author']) . '<br>';
    echo 'Title: ' . htmlspecialchars($row['title']) . '<br>';
    echo 'Category: ' . htmlspecialchars($row['type']) . '<br>';
    echo 'Year: ' . htmlspecialchars($row['year']) . '<br>';
    echo 'ISBN: ' . htmlspecialchars($row['isbn']) . '<br><br>';
}

$result->close(); // close and free record set
$conn->close();
?>
```

```
<?php // 00 login.php
$hn = 'localhost';
$db = 'publications';
$un = 'jim';
$pw = 'mypasswd';
?>
```



# ConnectToMySQLAll.php

```
<?php // ConnectToMySQLAll.php

require_once 'login.php';

$conn = new mysqli($hn, $un, $pw, $db);    if ($conn->connect_error) die("Fatal Error");

$query = "SELECT * FROM classics";
$result = $conn->query($query);          if (!$result) die("Fatal Error");

$rows = $result->fetch_all(MYSQLI_ASSOC);

foreach($rows as $row)
{
    echo 'Author: ' . htmlspecialchars($row['author']) . '<br>';
    echo 'Title: ' . htmlspecialchars($row['title']) . '<br>';
    echo 'Category: ' . htmlspecialchars($row['type']) . '<br>';
    echo 'Year: ' . htmlspecialchars($row['year']) . '<br>';
    echo 'ISBN: ' . htmlspecialchars($row['isbn']) . '<br><br>';
}

$result->close();
$conn->close();
?>
```



# AddDeleteRecSql.php

```
<?php // AddDeleteRecSql.php
```

```
require_once '00 login.php';  
$conn = new mysqli($hn, $un, $pw, $db);
```

```
if ($conn->connect_error) die("Fatal Error");
```

```
if (isset($_POST['delete']) && isset($_POST['isbn'])) // isset Determines if a variable is declared and is different than NULL  
{
```

```
    $isbn = get_post('isbn');
```

```
    $query = "DELETE FROM classics WHERE isbn='$isbn'";
```

```
    $result = $conn->query($query);
```

```
    if (!$result) echo "DELETE failed<br><br>";
```

```
}
```

```
if ( isset($_POST['author']) && isset($_POST['title']) && isset($_POST['type']) && isset($_POST['year']) && isset($_POST['isbn']) )  
{
```

```
    $author = get_post('author');
```

```
    $title = get_post('title');
```

```
    $type = get_post('type');
```

```
    $year = get_post('year');
```

```
    $isbn = get_post('isbn');
```

```
    $query = "INSERT INTO classics VALUES" . "('$author', '$title', '$type', '$year', '$isbn')";
```

```
    $result = $conn->query($query);
```

```
    if (!$result) echo "INSERT failed<br><br>";
```

```
}
```



# AddDeleteRecSql.php

```
echo <<<_END
<form action="/PHP/AddDeleteRecSql.php" method="post"><pre>
  Author <input type="text" name="author">
  Title <input type="text" name="title">
  Type <input type="text" name="type">
  Year <input type="text" name="year">
  ISBN <input type="text" name="isbn">
  <input type="submit" value="ADD RECORD">
</pre></form>
_END;

$query = "SELECT * FROM classics";
$result = $conn->query($query);
if (!$result) die ("Database access failed");
$rows = $result->num_rows;

$result->close();
$conn->close();

function get_post($var)
{ global $conn;
  $var = $conn->real_escape_string($_POST[$var]); // escapes special characters to create a legal SQL for use in an SQL query.
  $var = strip_tags($var); // Removes html and php tags
  $var = htmlentities($var);
  return $var;
}??
```

```
for ($j = 0 ; $j < $rows ; ++$j)
{
  $row = $result->fetch_array(MYSQLI_NUM);
  $r0 = htmlspecialchars($row[0]);
  $r1 = htmlspecialchars($row[1]);
  $r2 = htmlspecialchars($row[2]);
  $r3 = htmlspecialchars($row[3]);
  $r4 = htmlspecialchars($row[4]);

  echo <<<_END
  <pre>
    Author $r0
    Title $r1
    Type $r2
    Year $r3
    ISBN $r4
  </pre>
  <form action='/PHP/AddDeleteRecSql.php' method='post'>
    <input type='hidden' name='delete' value='yes'>
    <input type='hidden' name='isbn' value='$r4'>
    <input type='submit' value='DELETE RECORD'></form>
  _END;
}
```



# Placeholders

are **positions** within prepared statements in which data is transferred directly to the database, without the possibility of user-submitted data being interpreted as MySQL statements.

1. Prepare the statement. `$stmt = $conn->prepare( 'INSERT INTO classics VALUES(?,?,?,?,?)' );`
2. Bind the variables. `$stmt->bind_param('sssss', $author, $title, $type, $year, $isbn);`
3. Populate the variables. `$author='Emily'; $title='Heights'; $type='Fiction'; $year='1847'; $isbn= 9780553212587;`
4. Execute the statement `$stmt->execute();`

i: integer, d: double, s: string, b: BLOB (and will be sent in packets).



# Using Placeholders.php

```
<?php // UsingPlaceholders.php
require_once '00 login.php';
$conn = new mysqli($hn, $un, $pw, $db);    if ($conn->connect_error) die("Fatal Error");

$stmt = $conn->prepare('INSERT INTO classics VALUES(?,?,?,?,?)');
$stmt->bind_param('sssss', $author, $title, $category, $year, $isbn);

$author    = 'Emily Brontë';
$title     = 'Wuthering Heights';
$category  = 'Classic Fiction';
$year      = '1847';
$isbn      = '9780553212587';

$stmt->execute();
printf("%d Row inserted.\n", $stmt->affected_rows);
$stmt->close();
$conn->close();
?>
```



# HTTP Authentication

- uses the web server to manage users and passwords for the application.
- adequate for simple applications that ask users to log in.
- values returned in the `$_SERVER` should be first processed through `htmlspecialchars`.
- realm used for defining protection spaces (a page or more) for which the credentials are used.
- WWW-Authenticate header defines the authentication method that should be used.
- WWW-Authenticate header is sent along with a 401 Unauthorized response header.
  - if the user fills out the fields, the PHP program runs again from the top.
  - if the user clicks Cancel, the program proceeds to send the header: HTTP/1.0 401 Unauthorized.



# HttpAuthentication.php

```
<?php    // Send an HTTP header to redirect
    header("Location: http://www.google.com/");
    exit;
?>
```

```
<?php // HttpAuthentication.php
$username = 'jim';
$password = 'mypasswd';
$realm = 'My Restricted area';

if (isset($_SERVER['PHP_AUTH_USER']) && isset($_SERVER['PHP_AUTH_PW']))
{
    if ($_SERVER['PHP_AUTH_USER'] === $username && $_SERVER['PHP_AUTH_PW'] === $password)
        echo "You are now logged in";
    else die("Invalid username/password combination");
}
else
{
    header('WWW-Authenticate: Basic realm="My Restricted Area"');
    header('HTTP/1.0 401 Unauthorized');
    die ("Please enter your username and password");
}
?>
```



# Storing Passwords

**password\_hash()** selects a random salt for every password. It is better than using MD5 or SHA-1 hashing algorithm.

```
echo password_hash("mypassword", PASSWORD_DEFAULT);
```

## PASSWORD\_DEFAULT

- Selects the most secure hashing function currently available.
- It is recommended to store hashes in a database field that can expand to at least 255 characters, because the returned hash will expand in size over time as better security is implemented.

## PASSWORD\_BCRYPT

- Uses the BlowFish algorithm; to guarantee a hash string of only 60 characters.

**password\_verify()** verifies that a password matches a hash.

```
if ( password_verify("mypassword", $hash) ) echo "Valid";
```

# SetupUsers.php

```
<?php    // SetupUsers.php
require_once '00 login.php';
$conn = new mysqli($hn, $un, $pw, $db);          if ($conn->connect_error) die("Fatal Error");

$query = "CREATE TABLE users ( forename VARCHAR(32) NOT NULL, surname VARCHAR(32) NOT NULL,
                                username VARCHAR(32) NOT NULL UNIQUE, password VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL )";

$result = $conn->query($query);          if (!$result) die("Could not create table");

add_user('Bill', 'Smith', 'bsmith', 'mypasswd');

add_user('Pauline', 'Jones', 'pjones', 'acrobat');

function add_user($fn, $sn, $un, $pw)
{
    global $conn;

    $hash = password_hash($pw, PASSWORD_DEFAULT);
    $stmt = $conn->prepare('INSERT INTO users VALUES(?,?,?,?)');
    $stmt->bind_param('ssss', $fn, $sn, $un, $hash);
    $stmt->execute();
    $stmt->close();
}

?>
```



# UserAuthenticate.php

```
<?php // UserAuthenticate.php
require_once 'login.php';
$realm = 'Restricted area';
$conn = new mysqli($hn, $un, $pw, $db);          if ($conn->connect_error) die("Fatal Error");

if ( isset($_SERVER['PHP_AUTH_USER']) ) {
    $un_temp = fix($_SERVER['PHP_AUTH_USER']);
    $pw_temp = fix($_SERVER['PHP_AUTH_PW']);
    $query = "SELECT * FROM users WHERE username='$un_temp'";    $result = $conn->query($query);

    if (!$result) die("User not found");
    elseif ( $result->num_rows ) {
        $row = $result->fetch_array(MYSQLI_NUM);
        $result->close();
        if ( password_verify($pw_temp, $row[3]))                echo htmlspecialchars("Hi $row[0] $row[1]");
        else                                                    die("Invalid username/password combination");
    }
    else die("Invalid username/password combination");
}
else {
    header("WWW-Authenticate: Basic realm=\"Restricted Area\"");
    header("HTTP/1.0 401 Unauthorized");    die ("Please enter your username and password");
}

$conn->close();

function fix($string) { global $conn;    return htmlentities( $conn->real_escape_string($string) ); }
```

?>

Jamal Theeb Alotaibi



# Cookies

Cookies are exchanged during the transfer of headers, before the actual HTML of a web page is sent.

**setcookie(name, value, expire, path, domain, secure, httponly);**

<b>name</b>	The name of the cookie	<b>location</b>
<b>value</b>	cookie's contents. This can contain up to 4 KB	<b>USA</b>
<b>expire</b>	(Optional) If not set, the cookie expires when the browser closes	<b>time() + 60*60*24</b>
<b>path</b>	(Optional) path of the cookie on the server.	<b>/</b>
<b>domain</b>	(Optional) The internet domain of the cookie.	<b>webserver.com</b>
<b>secure</b>	(Optional) Whether the cookie must use a secure connection (https://)	<b>TRUE</b>
<b>Httponly</b>	(Optional) If TRUE then JavaScript cannot access the cookie.	<b>FALSE</b>

Create a cookie with the name *location* and the value *USA* that is accessible across the entire web server on the current domain, and will be removed from the browser's cache in seven days

**Issuing**                    **setcookie('location', 'USA', time() +60\*60\*24\*7, '/');**

**Accessing**                **if (isset(\$\_COOKIE['location'])) \$location = \$\_COOKIE['location'];**

**Destroying**              **setcookie('location', '', time() - 2000, '/');**                    **// or pass FALSE as a value with no time**

/ cookie is available over the entire domain, such as webserver.com. If it is a subdirectory, the cookie is available only within that subdirectory.



# AuthenticateWithSession.php

```
<?php // AuthenticateWithSession.php
require_once '00 login.php';
require_once 'Sessions.php';

$conn = new mysqli($hn, $un, $pw, $db);          if ($conn->connect_error) die("Fatal Error");          $message="";

if(count($_POST)>1)
{
    $un_temp = fix($_POST['userName']);
    $pw_temp = fix($_POST['password']);
    $query  = "SELECT * FROM users WHERE username='$un_temp'";          $result = $conn->query($query);

    if (!$result)          $message = "User not found";
    elseif ($result->num_rows)
    {
        $row = $result->fetch_array(MYSQLI_NUM);          $result->close();

        if (password_verify($pw_temp, $row[3]))
        {
            $_SESSION['forename'] = $row[0];
            $_SESSION['surname'] = $row[1];
            $_SESSION['ip'] = $_SERVER['REMOTE_ADDR'];
            echo htmlspecialchars("Hi $row[0] $row[1]");
            header("Location: SessionActive.php");
        }
        $message = "Invalid username/password combination";
    }
    $message = "Invalid username/password combination";
}
$conn->close();
function fix($string) {    global $conn;          return htmlentities( $conn->real_escape_string($string) ); }
?>
```



# AuthenticateWithSession.php

```
<html><head><title>User Login</title>
<style>
    .tlogin { border: 2px solid #6388ad; background: #c9d6e4; border-radius: 15px; }
    td { text-align: center; }
    .theadr { font-size: 30px; }
    .message { color: #FF0000; font-weight: bold; }
    .btnSubmit { border: 1px solid #daeafa; background: #22598b; padding: 10px 20px; color: #FFF; }
</style>
</head>

<body>
<form action="" method="post" >
    <table cellpadding="10" cellspacing="1" width="500" align="center" class="tlogin">
        <tr class="theadr"><td>Login</td></tr>
        <tr><td><input type="text" name="userName" placeholder="User Name"></td></tr>
        <tr><td><input type="password" name="password" placeholder="Password"></td></tr>
        <tr><td><input type="submit" name="submit" value="Submit" class="btnSubmit"></td></tr>
        <tr><td class="message"> <?php if($message!="") { echo $message; } ?? </td></tr>
    </table>
</form>
</body></html>
```



# SessionActive.php

```
<?php // SessionActive.php

require_once 'Sessions.php';

if ( isset($_SESSION['ip'] ) )
{
    if ($_SESSION['ip'] != $_SERVER['REMOTE_ADDR'])    endSession();

    $forename = $_SESSION['forename'];
    $surname  = $_SESSION['surname'];

    echo "Welcome back<br>";
    echo htmlspecialchars("$forename $surname.");

    $rtime = $timeout + 5;
    $page = htmlentities($_SERVER['PHP_SELF']);
    header("Refresh: $rtime; url=$page");
}
else
{
    header("Location: AuthenticateWithSession.php");
}

?>
```



# Sessions.php

<?php // Sessions.php

PHP allows the user to modify some of its settings in php.ini

by `ini_set()`.

```
$timeout = 10; // in sec
ini_set('session.gc_maxlifetime', $timeout); // Sets the value of a configuration option - max life time for the session
ini_set('session.use_only_cookies', $timeout); // Forcing cookie-only sessions to prevent session fixation
session_start(); // Starts or resumes (read) existing session; must be called before any output

if (isset($_SESSION['LAST_ACTIVITY']) && ($_SERVER['REQUEST_TIME'] - $_SESSION['LAST_ACTIVITY']) > $timeout) endSession();

$_SESSION['LAST_ACTIVITY'] = $_SERVER['REQUEST_TIME'];

function endSession()
{
    setcookie(session_name(), "", time() - 2592000, '/');
    session_unset(); // frees all session variables currently registered or $_SESSION = array();
    session_destroy(); // destroys all of the data associated with the current session. It does not unset any of the
    session_start(); // global variables associated with the session, or unset the session cookie.
}

?>
```

**Session fixation** happens when a malicious third party obtains a valid session ID and makes the user authenticate themselves with that session ID, instead of authenticating with their own.