



Week Seven at Pandora Company Limited: One Ring to Bring Them All

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Introduction

This report outlines the steps taken to implement OAuth2 authentication for Pandora Company Limited's PHP-based login application. The goal was to allow users to log in using their Google accounts while securely managing sensitive credentials.

The process began with setting up the local development environment using XAMPP and installing required dependencies via Composer. I then configured Google Cloud to generate the necessary OAuth2 credentials. After that, I integrated the OAuth2 flow into the PHP application, ensuring proper session management and access to user data.

Challenges faced included configuring the Google Cloud setup, resolving OAuth client errors by creating a new project and client, handling constant refresh issues by adding a live server extension, and overcoming a lack of PHP knowledge through online resources. The result is a fully functional and secure Google login system for users to access a personalized dashboard.

Setting Up the Development Environment

Step 1: Installing XAMPP and Setting Up the Local Server

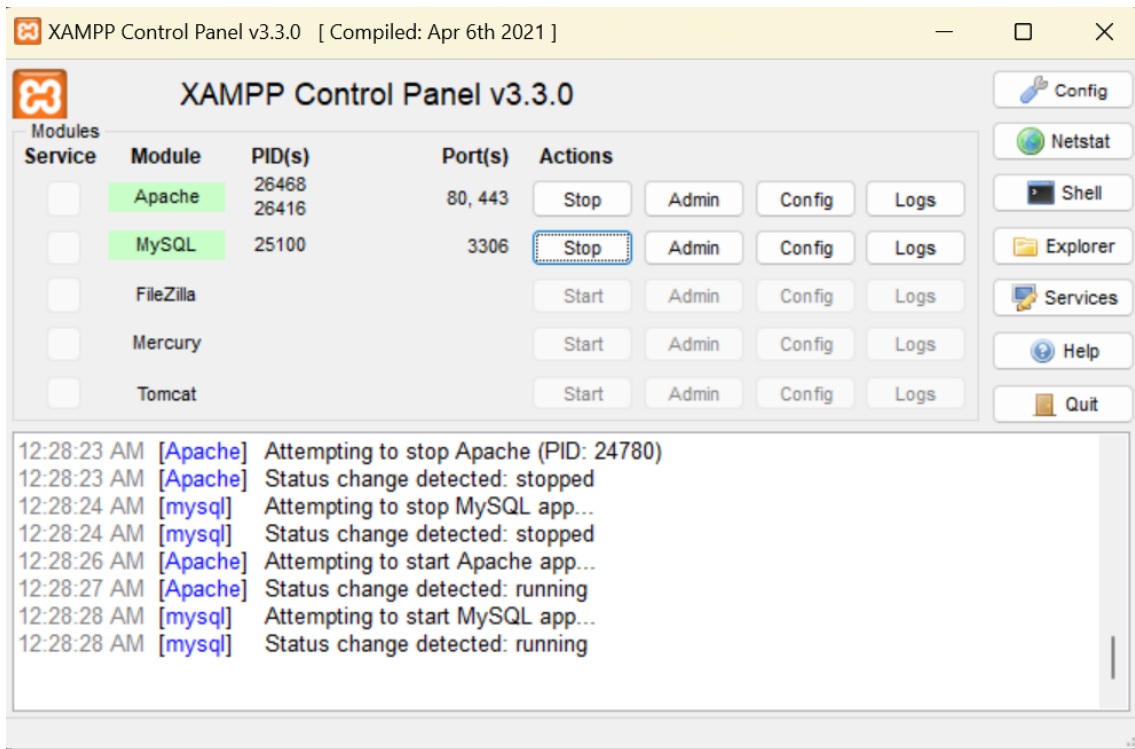
1. Download and Install XAMPP:

I downloaded and installed XAMPP to set up a local web server environment from <https://www.apachefriends.org/index.html>. This package includes Apache, MySQL, and PHP, which are required for the application.



2. Starting the Server:

After installation, I launched the XAMPP Control Panel and started both Apache and MySQL services to set up the local server and database.




3. Creating the Project Folder:

I created a new project folder named website, inside the XAMPP htdocs directory (xampp\htdocs\website) and moved the project files there.

Step 2: Setting Up Composer and Installing Dependencies

1. Installing Composer:

I installed Composer to manage PHP dependencies. Composer is a dependency manager that simplifies the process of installing and updating libraries.

 Composer-Setup.exe

12/1/2024 3:21 PM

Application

2. Creating the composer.json File:

I ran the following command to install the necessary libraries for Google OAuth authentication:

```
PS C:\xampp\htdocs\website> composer require google/apiclient
```

google/apiclient:

- This is the official Google API Client Library for PHP. It provides a set of tools for interacting with Google APIs, such as OAuth2 authentication, accessing Google services (like Google Drive, Gmail, or Google Calendar), and more. It simplifies the process of integrating Google services into your PHP application.

Configuring Google OAuth2 Integration

Step 1: Setting Up Google Cloud Console

1. Creating a Google Cloud Project:

I navigated to the Google Cloud Console and created a new project called `PandoraLoginPage`.

2. Enabling Google APIs:

Under **APIs & Services**, I enabled the "Google+ API" and the OAuth2 API to authenticate users with Google accounts.

3. Setting Up OAuth Consent Screen:

In the Google Cloud Console, I configured the OAuth consent screen with the following details:

- Application Name: `PandoraLoginPage`
- Authorized redirect URI: <http://localhost/website/redirect.php>
- Add other info like my Gmail etc.

4. Creating OAuth2 Credentials:

I generated a new OAuth 2.0 client ID and secret from the Google Cloud Console, and saved the **Client ID** and **Client Secret** values.

OAuth 2.0 Client IDs

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	Creation date ↓	Type	Client ID	Actions
<input type="checkbox"/>	Web client 1	Dec 1, 2024	Web application	28710588768-pm6ha...	

OAuth client created

Services



OAuth access is restricted to the [test users](#) listed on your [OAuth consent screen](#)

Client ID

28710588768-pm6hamc29hf3vduuj06k3299eprngcbm.apps.googleusercontent.com

Client secret

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

Creation date

December 1, 2024 at 10:48:05 PM GMT+5

Status

✓ Enabled

DOWNLOAD JSON

OK

Step 2: Configuring the PHP Application for OAuth2

1. Creating the config.php File:

Instead of using a .env file, I created a config.php file to store the Google OAuth credentials. This file is included in the application to securely load the credentials:

```
config.php
1  <?php
2  return [
3      'client_id' => '28710588768-pm6hamc29hf3vduuj06k3299eprngcbm.apps.googleusercontent.com',
4      'client_secret' => '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',
5      'redirect_uri' => 'http://localhost/website/redirect.php'
6  ];
7
```

This configuration file allows me to load the credentials securely without hardcoding them into each script.

2. Initializing Google OAuth Client in login.php:

In the login.php file, I set up the Google Client and integrated it with the config.php file:

```
login.php > ...
1  <?php
2  session_start();
3  require_once 'vendor/autoload.php'; // Include Composer autoload file
4
5  // Load configuration
6  $config = require 'config.php';
7
8  if (!$config) {
9      die('Config file could not be loaded.');
```

```
10 }
11
12 // Initialize Google OAuth configuration
13 $clientID = $config['client_id'] ?? null;
14 $clientSecret = $config['client_secret'] ?? null;
15 $redirectUri = $config['redirect_uri'] ?? null;
16
17 if (!$clientID || !$clientSecret || !$redirectUri) {
18     die('Google OAuth credentials are missing in config.php.');
```

```
19 }
20
21 // Create Google Client
22 $client = new Google_Client();
23 $client->setClientId($clientID);
24 $client->setClientSecret($clientSecret);
25 $client->setRedirectUri($redirectUri);
26 $client->addScope("email");
27 $client->addScope("profile");
28
```

3. Creating the Login Link:

I generated the Google OAuth login URL and displayed it as a login button:

```
<p class="text-center">&mdash; Or Sign In With &mdash;</p>
<div class="form-group text-center">
    <a href="<?php echo $client->createAuthUrl(); ?>" class="form-control google-btn btn btn-primary submit px-3">
        Sign in with Google
    </a>
</div>
```

Handling Authentication and User Data

Step 1: Redirecting and Handling Callback

1. Handling Callback in redirect.php:

After the user logs in via Google, they are redirected to the redirect.php page. This page captures the authorization code and exchanges it for an access token:

```
29 // Check if the code exists from the OAuth process
30 if (isset($_GET['code'])) {
31     try {
32         $token = $client->fetchAccessTokenWithAuthCode($_GET['code']);
33         if (isset($token['error'])) {
34             throw new Exception('Error fetching token: ' . $token['error_description']);
35         }
36
37         // Save the token to the session
38         $_SESSION['access_token'] = $token;
39
40         // Redirect to dashboard
41         header('Location: dashboard.php');
42         exit;
43     } catch (Exception $e) {
44         echo "Failed to log in: " . $e->getMessage();
45         exit;
46     }
47 } else {
48     // Redirect to login if the code is not present (failure)
49     header('Location: login.php');
50     exit;
51 }
52 }
53 ?>
```

2. Fetching User Information:

Once the access token is retrieved, I used it to fetch the user's profile information (name and email):

```
40 // Fetch user profile info
41 $google_oauth = new Google_Service_Oauth2($client);
42 $google_account_info = $google_oauth->userinfo->get();
43 $email = $google_account_info->email;
44 $name = $google_account_info->name;
45
```

Step 2: Designing the Dashboard

1. Displaying User Information on the Dashboard:

After successful authentication, the user is redirected to the dashboard.php page, where their details are displayed:

```
63 <div class='col-md-6 col-lg-4 white-box'>
64     <h2 class='welcome-message'>Hello, <span class='user-name'>$name</span>!</h2>
65     <p>Welcome to Pandora Company Limited</p>
66     <p class='user-email'>Your email is: <span class='email'>$email</span></p>
67     <div class='form-group text-center'>
68         <a href='?logout=true' class='btn btn-danger logout-btn'>Logout</a>
69     </div>
70 </div>
```

2. Styling the Dashboard:

I applied basic CSS to style the dashboard and make it visually appealing:

All Codes and ScreenShots

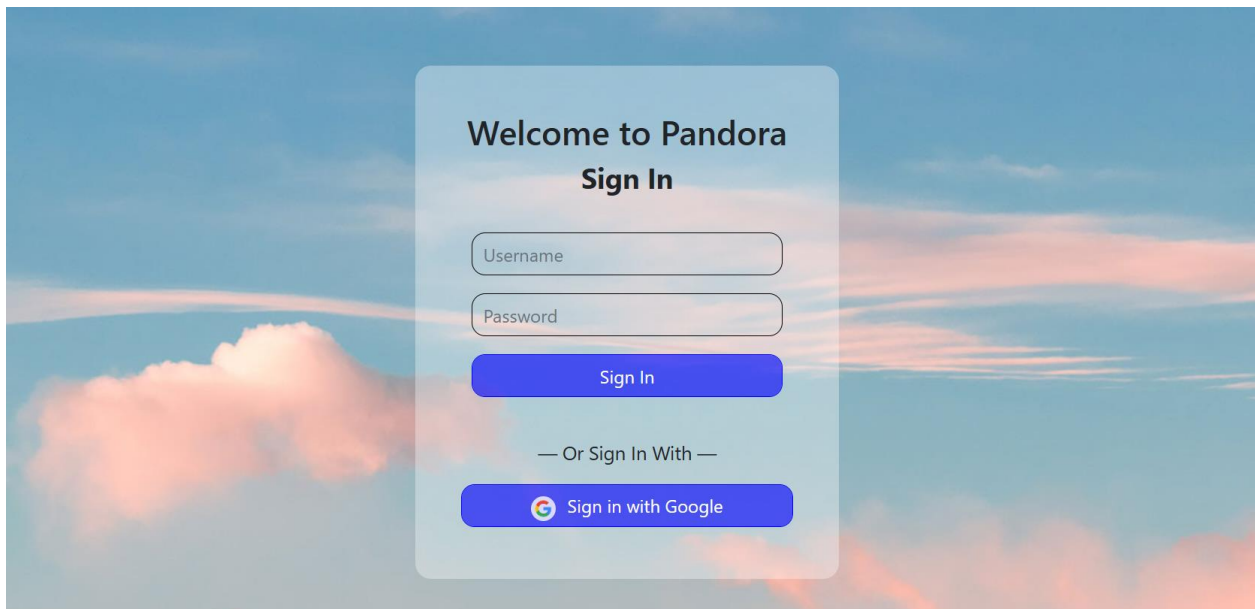
1. Folder Structure

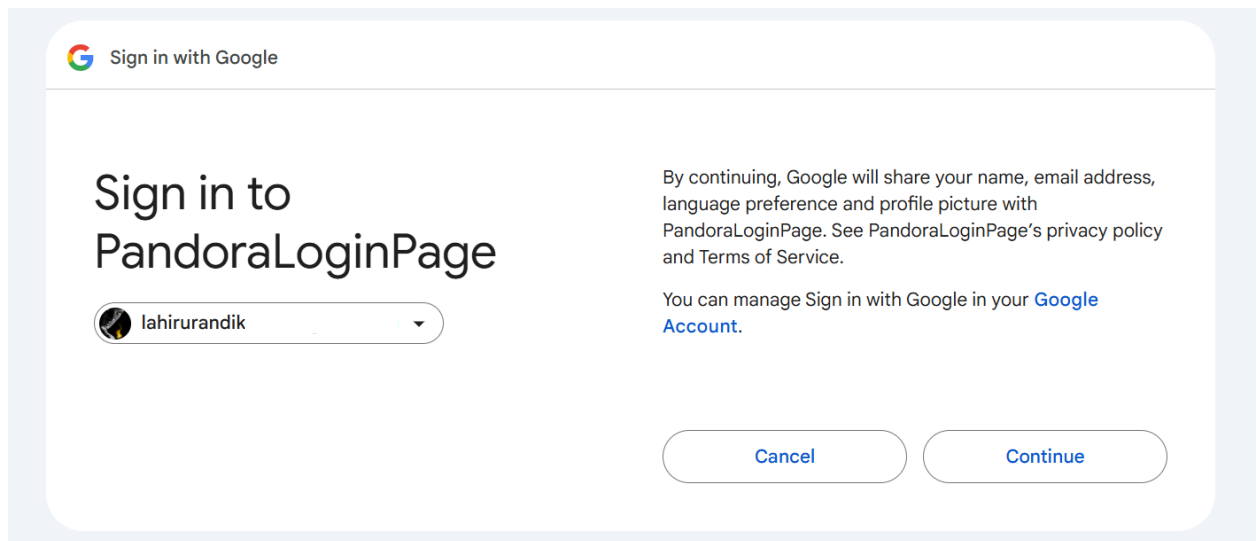
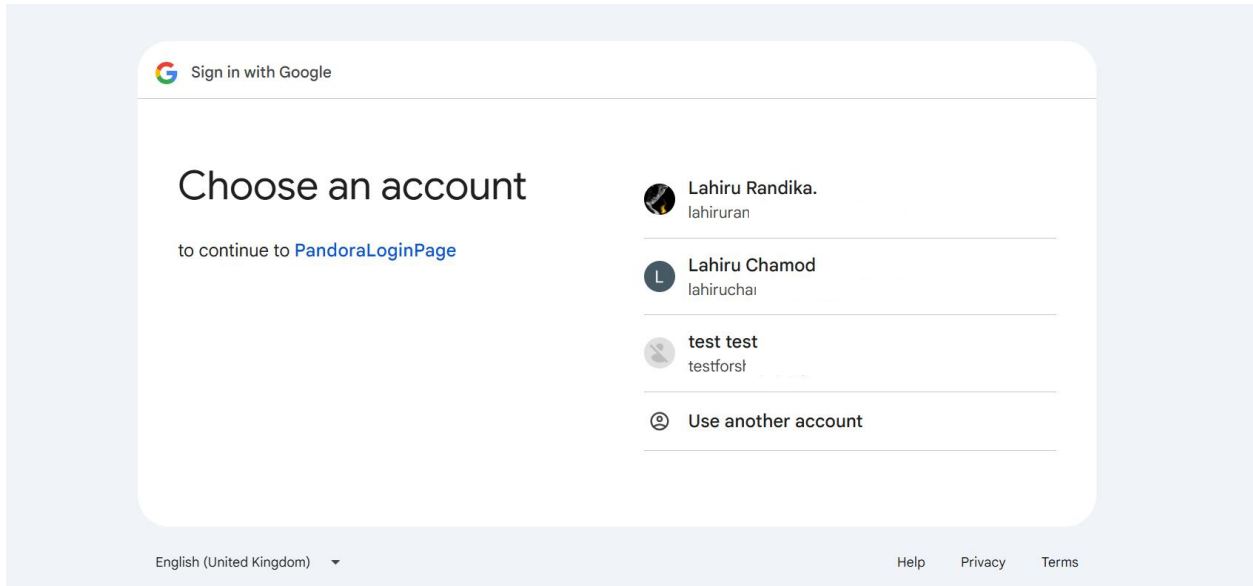
C:/xampp/htdocs/website

images	12/1/2024 10:56 PM	File folder	
vendor	12/1/2024 11:26 PM	File folder	
composer.json	12/1/2024 11:26 PM	JSON Source File	1 KB
composer.lock	12/1/2024 11:24 PM	LOCK File	63 KB
config.php	12/2/2024 12:31 AM	PHP Source File	1 KB
dashboard.php	12/2/2024 12:38 AM	PHP Source File	4 KB
index.css	12/1/2024 11:18 PM	CSS Source File	2 KB
index.php	12/1/2024 10:55 PM	PHP Source File	1 KB
login.php	12/2/2024 1:34 AM	PHP Source File	4 KB
logout.php	12/1/2024 10:54 PM	PHP Source File	1 KB
redirect.php	12/2/2024 12:33 AM	PHP Source File	2 KB

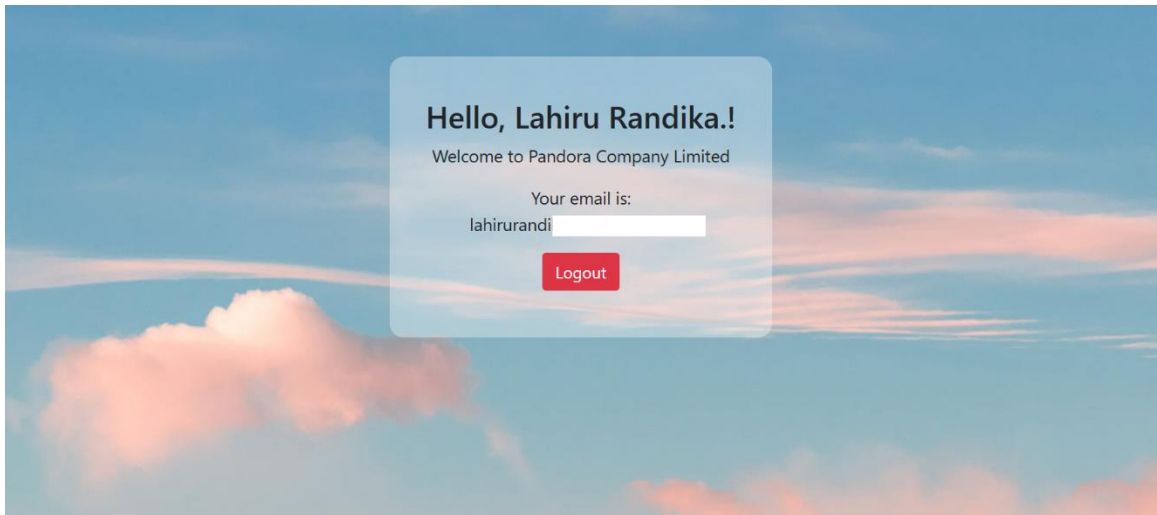
2. Web Pages

<http://localhost/website/login.php>

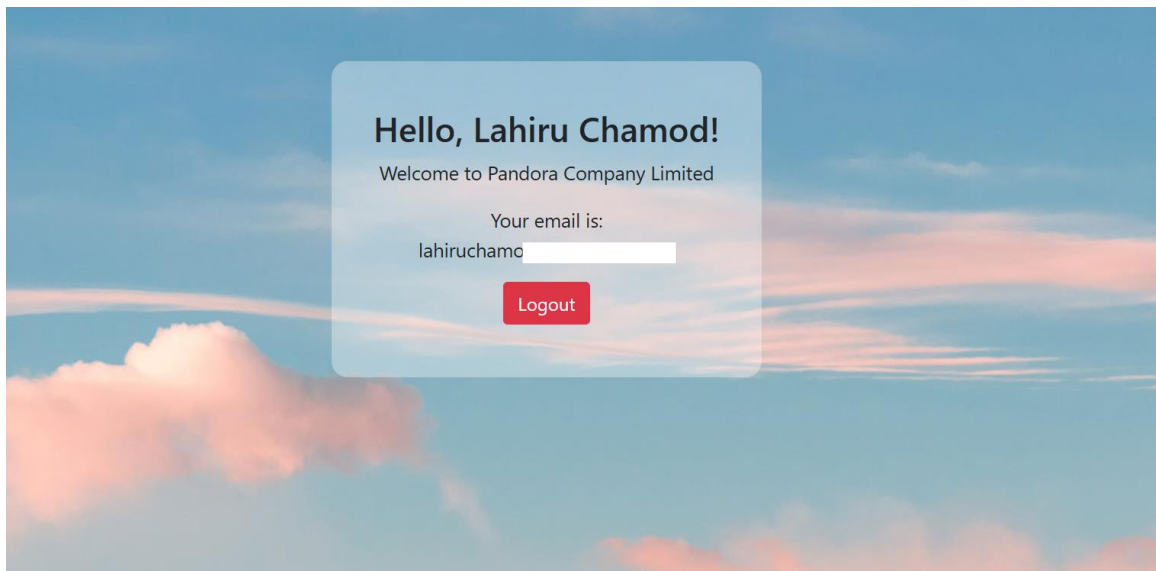




<http://localhost/website/dashboard.php>



with another account



3. Codes

Dashboard.php : < <https://github.com/Lahiru-Randika/Pandora-Project/blob/main/dashboard.php/> >

Index.php : < <https://github.com/Lahiru-Randika/Pandora-Project/blob/main/index.php/>

Index.css : < <https://github.com/Lahiru-Randika/Pandora-Project/blob/main/index.css/> >

Login.php : < <https://github.com/Lahiru-Randika/Pandora-Project/blob/main/login.php/> >

Logout.php : < <https://github.com/Lahiru-Randika/Pandora-Project/blob/main/logout.php/> >
Redirect.php : < <https://github.com/Lahiru-Randika/Pandora-Project/blob/main/redirect.php/> >

Challenges Faced and Solutions

Challenge	Solution
Google Cloud Setup Issues	I watched YouTube tutorials and searched Google for setup guides. Ensured that the project and client credentials were correctly configured.
Constant Page Refreshes	Installed the <i>Live Server</i> browser extension to enable real-time page reloads while testing locally.
OAuth Client Error (401 Invalid Client)	Created a new project and OAuth client in Google Cloud to ensure the correct details were used, matching the redirect URI.
Lack of PHP Knowledge	watched YouTube videos and PHP documentation to learn how to work with Google OAuth2 and handling sessions in PHP.
Dealing with Redirect Issues	Ensured the redirect URI in Google Cloud matched exactly with the one used in the application.
Debugging Authentication Flow	Used <code>var_dump()</code> and <code>print_r()</code> for debugging session data and OAuth2 responses during development.
Problem With the .env file	Make a config.php file instead

Conclusion

The implementation of OAuth2 authentication using Google for the Pandora Company Limited login system was a success, providing a secure and efficient way for users to log in with their Google credentials. The integration with the Google API Client Library ensures that user data is handled securely, without storing sensitive credentials directly.

Challenges such as setting up Google Cloud credentials, managing OAuth2 client errors, and troubleshooting page refresh issues were addressed through research, tutorials, and debugging tools. Despite limited PHP knowledge, online resources helped overcome obstacles and streamline the process.

In conclusion, the OAuth2 integration has improved both the security and user experience of the login system, demonstrating the effectiveness of third-party authentication in web applications.

References

- Youtube videos : < <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=OpvcXKn20Os> />
< <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zZ6vybT1HQs&t=13777s> />
< <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yi2b9U1kQyc> />
< <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=OKMgyF5ezFs/> >
- Login Page idea : < <https://colorlib.com/wp/template/login-form-20/> >
- Google Developers : < <https://developers.google.com/identity/protocols/oauth2/> >
- Medium.com : < <https://medium.com/@tony.infisical/guide-to-using-oauth-2-0-to-access-google-apis-dead94d6866d/> >
- Composer : < <https://github.com/MusabDev/php-google-login/> >
< <https://getcomposer.org/download/> >
- TechnoDecv : < <https://www.thetechnodev.com/what-is-xampp-and-how-its-work-complete-guide/> >
- Images : < https://www.bing.com/images/search?view=detailV2&ccid=fIV%2FHAhk&id=0278AB65C8D706270671B01ADE26B91346B1891B&thid=OIP.fIV_HAhkgpxUwwDRW-5p9AHaHa&mediaurl=https%3A%2F%2Fpngimg.com%2Fuploads%2Fgoogle%2Fgoogle_PNG19635.png&cdnurl=https%3A%2F%2Fth.bing.com%2Fth%2Fid%2FR.7e557f1c0864829c54c300d15bee69f4%3Frik%3DG4mxRhO5Jt4asA%26pid%3DImgRaw%26r%3D0&exph=1125&expw=1125&q=google+pic+png&simid=607989433863461212&FORM=IRPRST&ck=BA32609A92FEC60EB37775C88F471677&selectedIndex=0&itb=1&cw=1152&ch=496&ajaxhist=0&ajaxserp=0 />
- Live server Web extension : < <https://chromewebstore.google.com/detail/live-server-web-extension/fiegdmejfepffgpnejdinekhfiaogmj/> >

Live Server
Web Extension
"Makes your existing server live"

Live Reload

☒

☒ I don't want proxy setup
(recommended)

Actual Server Address

Live Server Address

[Install Live Server](#)

Apply

[Need Help?](#)
NOTE: You need two server. Live Server will give 'live' power of your existing server (May be Wamp, XAMPP, IIS or Node.js)