## **Experiment No: 16**

# Write a PHP script for user authentication using PHP-MYSQL. Use session for storing username.

Date:

**Competency and Practical Skills:** 

**Relevant CO: 4** 

#### **Objectives:**

1. To understand session in PHP

#### Theory:

#### What is a PHP Session?

When you work with an application, you open it, do some changes, and then you close it. This is much like a Session. The computer knows who you are. It knows when you start the application and when you end. But on the internet there is one problem: the web server does not know who you are or what you do, because the HTTP address doesn't maintain state.

Session variables solve this problem by storing user information to be used across multiple pages (e.g. username, favorite color, etc.). By default, session variables last until the user closes the browser.

So; Session variables hold information about one single user, and are available to all pages in one application.

#### **Start a PHP Session**

A session is started with the session start() function.

Session variables are set with the PHP global variable: \$ SESSION.

Now, let's create a new page called "demo\_session1.php". In this page, we start a new PHP session and set some session variables:

```
<?php
// Start the session
session_start();
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>
<?php
// Set session variables
$_SESSION["favcolor"]
= "green";
$_SESSION["favanimal"]
= "cat";
echo "Session variables are
set.";
?>
</body>
</html>
```

#### **Get PHP Session Variable Values**

Next, we create another page called "demo\_session2.php". From this page, we will access the session information we set on the first page ("demo\_session1.php").

Notice that session variables are not passed individually to each new page, instead they are retrieved from the session we open at the beginning of each page (session start()).

Also notice that all session variable values are stored in the global \$ SESSION variable:

```
<?php
session_start();
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>
<?php
// Echo session variables
that were set on previous
echo "Favorite color is
" . $_SESSION["favcolor"]
. ".<br>";
echo "Favorite animal is
" . $_SESSION["favanimal"]
. ".";
?>
</body>
</html>
```

#### **Modify a PHP Session Variable**

To change a session variable, just overwrite it:

```
<?php
session_start();
?>
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>

<?php
// to change a session
variable, just overwrite it
$_SESSION["favcolor"]
= "yellow";
print_r($_SESSION);
?>

</body>
</html>
```

#### **Destroy a PHP Session**

To remove all global session variables and destroy the session, use session\_unset() and session\_destroy():

```
<?php
session_start();
?>
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>
<?php
// remove all session
variables
session_unset();
// destroy the session
session_destroy();
?>
</body>
</html>
```

Implementation:						
Write a PHP script for user authentication using PHP-MYSQL. Use session for storing username.						
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Output:						
Conclusion:						

### Quiz:

- 1. What is PHP Session?
- 2. How to destroy PHP Session?

# **Suggested Reference:**

• <a href="https://www.w3schools.com/php/php\_sessions.asp">https://www.w3schools.com/php/php\_sessions.asp</a>

# References used by the students:

#### **Rubric wise marks obtained:**

Rubrics	1	2	3	Total
Marks				