

PHP SECURITY

• Input Validation:

Always validate and sanitize user inputs to prevent SQL injection, cross-site scripting (XSS), and other security vulnerabilities.

```
$username = $_POST['username'];
```

\$safeUsername = htmlspecialchars(\$username, ENT_QUOTES, 'UTF-8');

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Secure Password Handling:

Hash user passwords using strong algorithms like bcrypt.

\$password = password_hash(\$_POST['password'], PASSWORD_BCRYPT);

Avoid Register Globals:

Disable register_globals in your PHP configuration to prevent security risks associated with global variables.

// Disable register_globals in php.ini

DATETIME FUNCTIONS

- \$currentDateTime = new DateTime();
- echo \$currentDateTime->format('Y-m-d H:i:s');



COOKIES

Set Cookie Parameters:

Define cookie parameters, such as expiration time and path, to enhance security.

```
setcookie("user", "John Doe", time() + 3600, "/");
```

Secure and HTTPOnly Flags:

Use the 'secure' flag for HTTPS-only cookies and the 'HttpOnly' flag to prevent JavaScript access.

```
setcookie("user", "John Doe", time() + 3600, "/", "", true, true);
```

SESSIONS

Best Practices:

1. Regenerate Session ID:

1. Regenerate session ID periodically to prevent session fixation attacks.

```
session_regenerate_id(true);
```

```
// Start a session
session_start();
// Set session variables
$_SESSION["username"] = "JohnDoe";
```

HEADERS AND REDIRECTION

Prevent Caching:

Use headers to prevent caching sensitive information.

header("Cache-Control: no-store, no-cache, must-revalidate");

Safe Redirection:

Validate and sanitize user input before using it in header redirection to prevent open redirects.

```
$redirectURL = filter_var($_GET['redirect'], FILTER_SANITIZE_URL);
header("Location: " . $redirectURL);
```