

Title: Write a PHP script to store, retrieve and delete cookies on your local machine.

Objective : Windows System, XAMPP Software, Chrome Browser

Theory :

Cookies

What is a Cookie?

A cookie is a small text file that lets you store a small amount of data (nearly 4KB) on the user's

computer. They are typically used to keep track of information such as username that the site can retrieve to personalize the page when user visits the website next time.

Setting a Cookie in PHP

The `setcookie()` function is used to set a cookie in PHP. Make sure you call the `setcookie()` function before any output generated by your script otherwise cookie will not set. The basic syntax of this function can be given with:

```
setcookie(name, value, expire, path, domain, secure);
```

The parameters of the `setcookie()` function have the following meanings:

Parameter Description

name The name of the cookie.

value The value of the cookie. Do not store sensitive information since this value is stored on the user's computer.

expires The expiry date in UNIX timestamp format. After this time cookie will become inaccessible. The default value is 0.

path Specify the path on the server for which the cookie will be available. If set to `/`, the cookie will be available within the entire domain.

domain Specify the domain for which the cookie is available to e.g `www.example.com`.

secure This field, if present, indicates that the cookie should be sent only if a secure HTTPS connection exists.

Here's an example that uses `setcookie()` function to create a cookie named `username` and assign the value `John Carter` to it. It also specifies that the cookie will expire after 30 days

(30 days * 24 hours * 60 min * 60 sec).

Example

```
<?php
// Setting a cookie
setcookie("username", "John Carter", time()+30*24*60*60);
?>
```

Accessing Cookies Values

The PHP \$_COOKIE superglobal variable is used to retrieve a cookie value. It typically an associative array that contains a list of all the cookies values sent by the browser in the current

request, keyed by cookie name. The individual cookie value can be accessed using standard array notation, for example to display the username cookie set in the previous example, you could use the following code.

Example

```
<?php
// Accessing an individual cookie value
echo $_COOKIE["username"];
?>
```

Removing Cookies

You can delete a cookie by calling the same setcookie() function with the cookie name and any

value (such as an empty string) however this time you need the set the expiration date in the past, as shown in the example below:

Example

```
<?php
// Deleting a cookie
setcookie("username", "", time()-3600);
?>
```

-PROGRAM-

```
<?php
setcookie("Firstname", "Mahendra", time()+24*60*60, '/');
setcookie("Lastname", "Dhoni", time()+600, '/');
setcookie("Email", "Abc@gmail.com", time()+600, '/');
setcookie("Password", "Abc@gmail", time()+600, '/');
echo "Cookie Has been Set for One Day<br>";
```

```
print_r($_COOKIE);

?>

<?php
setcookie("Firstname", "Mahendra", time()-150, '/');
setcookie("Lastname", "Dhoni",time()+1500, '/');
setcookie("Email", "Abc@gmail.com",time()-50, '/');
setcookie("Password", "Abc@gmail",time()-50, '/');
if(isset($_COOKIE['Firstname']))
{
    echo"<br>";
    echo "<h1>Firstname :".$_COOKIE["Firstname"];
}
elseif(isset($_COOKIE['Lastname']))
{
    echo"<br>";
    echo "<h1>Lastname :".$_COOKIE["Lastname"];
}
elseif(isset($_COOKIE['Email']))
{
    echo"<br>";
    echo "<h1>Email :".$_COOKIE["Email"];
}
elseif(isset($_COOKIE['Password']))
{
    echo"<br>";
    echo "<h1>Password :".$_COOKIE["Password"];
}
else
{
    echo"<br>";
    echo "<h1>COOKIE is not SET";
}

?>
```

-OUTPUT-



Cookie Has been Set for One Day
Array ()



Cookie Has been Set for One Day
Array ([Firstname] => Mahendra [Lastname] => Dhoni [Email] => Abc@gmail.com [Password] => Abc@gmail)