

## Universiteti i Prishtinës

### Fakulteti i Inxhinierisë Elektrike dhe Kompjuterike



#### *Lënda: Programimi në Internet*

#### Java 6: PHP Sessions and Cookies

The idea of session control is to be able to track a user during a single session on a Web site. When you are working 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 and what you do because the HTTP address doesn't maintain state.

A PHP session solves this problem by allowing you to store user information on the server for later use (i.e. username, shopping items, etc.). However, session information is temporary and will be deleted after the user has left the website. If you need a permanent storage you may want to store the data in a database.

A cookie is often used to identify a user. A cookie is a small file that the server embeds on the user's computer. Each time the same computer requests a page with a browser, it will send the cookie too. With PHP, you can both create and retrieve cookie values.

```
bool setcookie ( string $name [, string $value [, int $expire =  
0 [, string $path [, string$domain [, bool $secure =  
false [, bool $httponly = false ]]]]] )
```

All the arguments except the name argument are optional.

#### **name**

The name of the cookie.

#### **value**

The value of the cookie. This value is stored on the clients computer; do not store sensitive information. Assuming the **name** is 'cookienam', this value is retrieved through `$ _COOKIE['cookienam']`

#### **expire**

The time the cookie expires. This is a Unix timestamp so is in number of seconds since the epoch. In other words, you'll most likely set this with the [time\(\)](#) function plus the number of seconds before you want it to expire.

#### path

The path on the server in which the cookie will be available on.

#### domain

The domain that the cookie is available to.

#### secure

Indicates that the cookie should only be transmitted over a secure HTTPS connection from the client. When set to `TRUE`, the cookie will only be set if a secure connection exists. On the server-side, it's on the programmer to send this kind of cookie only on secure connection (e.g. with respect to `$ SERVER["HTTPS"]`).

#### httponly

When `TRUE` the cookie will be made accessible only through the HTTP protocol. This means that the cookie won't be accessible by scripting languages, such as JavaScript (ex. Due to XSS attacks)

**Ushtrimi 1:** Të përdoret një shembull për të treguar shfrytëzimin e cookie-s.

```
<?php
$value = 'vlere e cfaredoshme';

setcookie("CookieTest", $value);
//setcookie("CookieTest", $value, time()+3600); /* skadon pas 1 ore */
?>

<?php
// Printimi i nje cookie individual
echo $_COOKIE["CookieTest"];
echo "<br>";
echo "<br>";

// Another way to debug/test is to view all cookies
print_r($_COOKIE);

?>
```

```
<?php
    setcookie("name", "John Watkin", time()+3600, "/", "", 0);
    setcookie("age", "36", time()+3600, "/", "", 0);
?>
<html>

    <head>
        <title>Vendosja e cooki-ve ne PHP</title>
    </head>

    <body>

        <?php
            echo $_COOKIE["name"];

            echo "Set Cookies"
            //print_r($_COOKIE);
        ?>
    </body>

</html>
```

**Ushtrimi 2:** Të tregohet me një shembull se si mund të fshihet në cookie...

```
<?php
// set the expiration date to one hour ago
setcookie ("TestCookie", "", time() - 3600);
//setcookie ("TestCookie", "", time() - 3600, "/~rasmus/", "example.com", 1);

echo $_COOKIE["TestCookie"];
echo "<br>";
?>
```

**Ushtrimi 3:** Të merret një shembull ku tregohet vendosja dhe ruajtja e cookie-ve në varg (eng. Array).

```
<?php
// vendosja e cookie-ve
setcookie("cookie[tre]", "cookietre");
setcookie("cookie[dy]", "cookiedy");
setcookie("cookie[nje]", "cookienje");

// pasi faqja te rifreskohet, behet printimi i tyre
```

```
if (isset($_COOKIE['cookie'])) {  
    foreach ($_COOKIE['cookie'] as $name => $value) {  
        $name = htmlspecialchars($name);  
        $value = htmlspecialchars($value);  
        echo "$name : $value <br />\n";  
    }  
}  
//setcookie ("cookie[dy]", "", time() - 3600);  
?>
```

**Ushtrimi 4:** Shembull i përdorimit të cookie-ve në PHP, ku tregohet si si ndryshohet përmbajtja varësisht nga cookie-t.

```
<?php  
#kontrollojme nese forma eshte bere submitted  
if (isset($_POST['submitted'])) {  
    #nese po, vendosi vlerat nga POST array ne variabla  
    $newbgColor=$_POST['bgColor'];  
    $newtxtColor=$_POST['txtColor'];  
    #set cookies  
    setcookie("bgColor",$newbgColor,time()+3600);  
    setcookie("txtColor",$newtxtColor,time()+3600);  
  
}  
#ne rast se shfrytezuesi vjen per here te pare dhe cookies nuk jane vendosur,  
atehere  
if ((!(isset($_COOKIE['bgColor'])) ) && !(isset($_COOKIE['txtColor']))){  
    $bgColor = "Black";  
    $txtColor="White";  
}  
#nese cookie-t jane vendosur, atehere perdori ato cookie  
else {  
    $bgColor = $_COOKIE['bgColor'];  
    $txtColor = $_COOKIE['txtColor'];  
}  
?>  
<!-- HTML Faqja-->  
<html>  
<body bgcolor="<?php echo $bgColor ?>" text="<?php echo $txtColor ?>">  
<form action="<?php echo $_SERVER['PHP_SELF']; ?>" method = "POST">  
<p>Ngjyra e prapavise:</p>  
<select name=bgColor>  
<option value = "Red">E kuqe</option>  
<option value = "Green" selected>E gjelber</option>
```

```
<option value ="Blue">E kalter</option>
<option value ="Yellow">E verdhe</option>
<option value ="Black">E zeze</option>
<option value ="Brown">Kafe</option>
<option value ="White">E bardhe</option>
</select>
<p>Ngjyra e tekstit:</p>
<select name=txtColor>
<option value ="Red">E kuqe</option>
<option value ="Green" selected>E gjelber</option>
<option value ="Blue">E kalter</option>
<option value ="Yellow">E verdhe</option>
<option value ="Black">E zeze</option>
<option value ="Brown">Kafe</option>
<option value ="White">E bardhe</option>
</select>
<input type ="hidden" name="submitted" value="true"></br>
<input type="submit" value="Kujto vlerat">
</form>
</body>
</html>
```

**session\_start()** creates a session or resumes the current one based on a session identifier passed via a GET or POST request, or passed via a cookie.

**Ushtrimi 5:** Të merret një shembull me PHP sesione i cili tregon përfshirjen dhe përdorimin e sesioneve në PHP, si p.sh. krijimi i tyre, ruajtja e vlerave dhe pastaj edhe leximi i vlerave të këtyre funksioneve.

```
<?php
// ushtrimi5.php

session_start();

echo 'Miresevini ne faqen #1';

$_SESSION['favcolor'] = 'e gjelber';
$_SESSION['kafsha'] = 'mace';
$_SESSION['koha'] = time();

// Punon vetem nese session cookie eshte pranuar
echo '<br /><a href="ushtrimi6">page 2</a>';
```

```
// Ose ndoshta te ja kalojme session id, nese i nevojitet
echo '<br /><a href="ushtrimi6.php?" . SID . "">page 2</a>';
?>
-----
Ushtrimi6.php:

<?php
// ushtrimi6.php

session_start();

echo 'Miresevini ne faqen #2<br />';

echo $_SESSION['favcolor']; // e gjelber
echo "\n";
echo $_SESSION['kafsha']; // mace
echo "\n";
echo date('Y m d H:i:s', $_SESSION['koha']);
echo "\n";

// Mund te perdorni SID ketu, sic u vepruar edhe ne ushtrimi5.php
echo '<br /><a href="ushtrimi5.php">page 1</a>';
?>
```

**Ushtrimi 6:** Përdorimi i PHP sesioneve për të numëruar vizitat në një ueb faqe, si dhe përdorimi i funksionit isset(). Në fund të tregohet se si mund të fshihet komplet të gjitha sesionet apo vetëm ndonjë sesion.

```
<?php
session_start();
if( isset( $_SESSION['numeruesi'] ) )
{
    $_SESSION['numeruesi'] += 1;
}
else
{
    $_SESSION['numeruesi'] = 1;
}
$msg = "Ju keni vizituar kete faqe ". $_SESSION['numeruesi'];
$msg .= " here ne kete sesion.";
?>
<html>
<head>
<title>Vendosja e nje PHP sesioni</title>
```

```
</head>
<body>
<?php echo ( $msg ); ?>
----
<?php /*?><?php
    unset($_SESSION['numeruesi']);
?><?php */?>

<?php /*?><?php
    session_destroy();
?><?php */?>
```

**Ushtrimi 7:** Të tregohet me një shembull nëse mund të ruhet një funksion brenda një PHP sesioni?

```
<?php
session_start();
// vendosim ne varibel te sesionit te permbaje nje funksion
$_SESSION['variabla'] = '
<?php
function test(){
echo "...Jam ruajtur ne funksionin e quajtur test!";}
?>';
?>
<a href="Ushtrimi10.php">Faqja 2</a>
-----
Ushtrimi10.php
<?php
    session_start();
    // vleresojme kodin brenda variables se sesionit
    eval('?'>'. $_SESSION['variabla']);
    // ekzekutojme funksionin
    test();
?>
```

**Ushtrimi 8:** Të tregohet me një shembull manipulimi me PHP sesione, si dhe të paraqitet rast konkret ku shohim ID-në e sesionit dhe të vërejmë si ndryshon kjo ID.

```
<?php
session_start();
if ( ! isset($_SESSION['value']) ) {
echo("<p>Sesioni eshte i zbrazet</p>\n");
$_SESSION['value'] = 0;
```

```
} else if ( $_SESSION['value'] < 3 ) {  
    $_SESSION['value'] = $_SESSION['value'] + 1;  
    echo("<p>U shtua nje...</p>\n");  
} else {  
    session_destroy();  
    session_start();  
    echo("<p>Sesioni u ristartua</p>\n");  
}  
?>  
<p><a href="Ushtrimi11.php">Kliko!</a></p>  
<p>ID e Sesionit tone eshte: <?php echo(session_id()); ?></p>  
<pre>  
<?php print_r($_SESSION); ?>  
</pre>
```