mysql\_real\_escapse\_string() makes sure that the user isn't trying to use apostrophes to access our database with MySQL injection.

specifying type "Email" in the form prevents SQL injection

POST so content will not be written to log file

This means that you should be using something like [bcrypt](https://www.google.com/search?q=bcrypt) or a similar well-known hash function that has been designed to be slow. Don’t use MD5 or SHA-1, even though you’ll see a lot of existing code using them. Adding “HMAC” doesn’t magically make the hash slower, either – HMAC itself is not a hash function, and the most common implementations of it use fast hash functions (e.g. HMAC-MD5), not slow ones.

Why slow, you ask? Because a legitimate user won’t really mind if it takes a full second to process their login request – but someone trying to brute-force a password hash will have a much more difficult time if it takes a full second of CPU core time per password they try, as opposed to a millisecond

Use ssl verification with gmail

Db accessed with password

References:

<https://codingkilledthecat.wordpress.com/2012/09/04/some-best-practices-for-web-app-authentication/>