# PHP ADVANCE

### BEFORE WE GET STARTED

Make sure you done all of PHP basic exercise at

https://github.com/namnh06/aptech-php-course

#### FORM HANDLING

- Form data is HTML form.
- Using PHP superglobals \$\_GET and \$\_POST to collect data from a Form.
- Methods using in form is GET or POST.
- Information sent from a form with the GET method visible to everyone and invisible to others with the POST method.
- Should use POST method for security data.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
 2 ∃ <html>
    <head>
    </head>
 7 □ <body>
         <form action="aptech.php" method="post">
             Name :
             <input type="text" name="name">
             <br> Project :
             <input type="text" name="project">
12
13
             <br>
14
             <button type="submit">Submit</button>
15
         </form>
    </body>
    </html>
```

#### FORM VALIDATION

- Security is one of the most important in PHP forms.
- Using superglobals variable\$\_SERVER["PHP\_SELF"], built-in function
  - htmlspecialchars(), trim(), stripslashes(),
    preg\_match(), filter\_var() of PHP to secure and
  - protect your data of PHP form.

```
<?php
    $name = $project = "";
   □ if ($_SERVER["REQUEST_METHOD"] == "POST") {
         $name = test input($ POST["name"]);
        $project = test input($ POST["project"]);
 8
 9
    function test input($data)
11
12
        $data = trim($data);
        $data = stripslashes($data);
13
         $data = htmlspecialchars($data);
14
        return $data;
15
16
```

## FILE OPEN/READ/CLOSE

- Can use readfile() to open files, but another way is better is using fopen().
- Open it, have to close it.

Modes	Description
r	Open a file for read only. File pointer starts at the beginning of the file
w	<b>Open a file for write only</b> . Erases the contents of the file or creates a new file if it doesn't exist. File pointer starts at the beginning of the file
а	<b>Open a file for write only</b> . The existing data in file is preserved. File pointer starts at the end of the file. Creates a new file if the file doesn't exist
×	Creates a new file for write only. Returns FALSE and an error if file already exists
r+	Open a file for read/write. File pointer starts at the beginning of the file
w+	<b>Open a file for read/write</b> . Erases the contents of the file or creates a new file if it doesn't exist. File pointer starts at the beginning of the file
a+	<b>Open a file for read/write</b> . The existing data in file is preserved. File pointer starts at the end of the file. Creates a new file if the file doesn't exist
x+	Creates a new file for read/write. Returns FALSE and an error if file already exists

```
1 <?php
2
3  $file = fopen("test.txt", "r") or die("Can't open file.");
4
5  echo fread($file, filesize("test.txt"));
6
7  fclose($file);</pre>
```

### FILE CREATE/WRITE

- Open and create a file is using the same function fopen().
- Writing the file depend on mode of fopen().
- Carefully with permission of the file.
- Changes file mode by built-in function chmod().

#### FILE UPLOAD

- Carefully with your server config at "php.ini" file, remember turn on "file\_uploads".
- HTML form upload file have a attribute is enctype="multipart/form-data".
- Strict data is the best.

```
$targetDirectory = "uploads/";
    if (!file exists($targetDirectory)) {
         mkdir($targetDirectory, 0777, true);
    $targetFile = $targetDirectory . basename($ FILES["fileToUpload"]["name"]);
     $isUploadSuccess = true;
     $imageFileType = strtolower(pathinfo($targetFile, PATHINFO EXTENSION));
     if ($ POST["submit"]) {
        $check = getimagesize($ FILES["fileToUpload"]["tmp name"]);
10
        if ($check !== false) {
11
             echo "File is an image - " . $check["mime"] . ".<br>";
12
13
            $isUploadSuccess = true;
14
        } else {
15
             echo "File is not an image<br>";
16
             $isUploadSuccess = false;
17
18
    if (!$isUploadSuccess) {
         echo "Something wrong, your file can not upload";
21
    } else {
        if (move uploaded file($ FILES["fileToUpload"]["tmp name"], $targetFile)) {
             echo "The file " . basename($ FILES["fileToUpload"]["name"]) . " has
     been uploaded.";
         } else {
25
             echo "There was an error uploading your file";
26
27
```

# FILE INCLUDE/REQUIRE

- Include or require statment takes all the text/code/markup that exists in the specified file and copies it into the file that uses the include or require statment.
- Include will import the file if it's already, if it's not, move on.
- Require will import the file if it's already, if it's not, stop.
- Require should be using for the core files like connect database or environment files.
- Recommend is using include\_once or requrie\_once, it's maxization the code.

#### COOKIES

- Cookie is using for the user's computer. It's exists in front-end.
- Remember do the setcookie() function to

create or update cookie before < html > tag.

```
<?php
    $cookieName = "user";
    $cookieValue = "NamNH";
    setcookie($cookieName, $cookieValue, time() + (86400 * 30), "/");
     <!DOCTYPE html>
    <html>
    <body>
10
11
    <?php
12 = if (!isset($_COOKIE[$cookieName])) {
        echo "Cookie named '" . $cookieName . "' is not set!";
13
14 □ } else {
        echo "Cookie '" . $cookieName . "' is set!<br>";
15
16
        echo "Value is: " . $_COOKIE[$cookieName];
17
18
19
    </body>
    </html>
```

#### SESSIONS

- Session is store in server, not in the frontend.
- Users have permission can get it from server my using PHP global variable
   \$ SESSION.
- Session\_start() must in the top of the file.
   Before any html tags.

```
1  <?php
2  session_start();
3  ?>
4  <!DOCTYPE html>
5  <html>
6  <body>
7
8  <?php
9  $_SESSION["myName"] = "NamNH";
10  $_SESSION["myProject"] = "News Website";
11  echo "Session variables are set.";
12  ?>
13
14  </body>
15  </html>
```

# TIME TO PRACTICE.