Backend Development

HTTP Trip Story

Learning Objectives

- HTTP Requests (How Internet works)
- PHP Superglobals
- GET & POST (usage & differences)
- Form Validation
- Sessions

```
<form method="GET">
   Username: <input type='text' name='username' ><br>
    Password: <input type='password' name='password' ><br>
   Year of Birth: <input type='number' name='birth year'><br>
    <input type="submit" value="submit" name='submit'>
</form>
<?php
    if(isset($ GET['submit'])) {
        $username = $_GET['username'];
        $password = $ GET['password'];
        $birth_year = $_GET['birth_year'];
```

```
<form method="POST">
   Username: <input type='text' name='username' ><br>
   Password: <input type='password' name='password' ><br>
   Year of Birth: <input type='number' name='birth year'><br>
   <input type="submit" value="submit" name='submit'>
</form>
<?php
   if(isset($ POST['submit'])) {
       $username = $ POST['username'];
       $password ** POST['password'];
       $birth year = $ POST['birth year'];
```

How Internet works?

- What is HyperText Markup Language (HTML) ?
- What's the connection between Microsoft Word Office, HTML, Networks and Facebook login process?





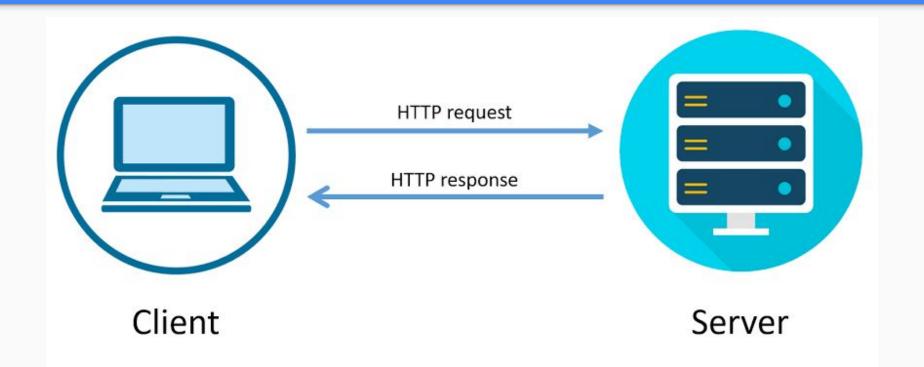




How Internet works?

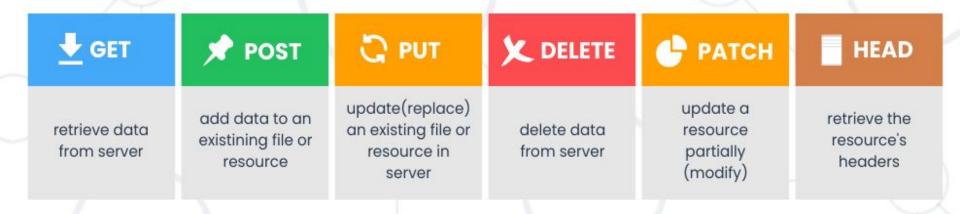
- LinkedIn example
- Facebook example

How Internet works?

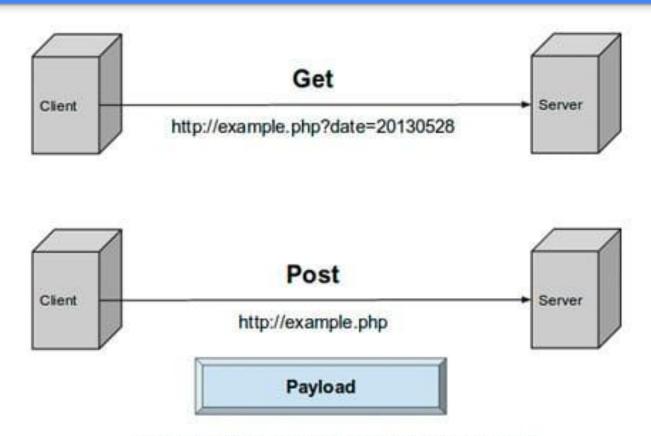




HTTP Request Methods



- CONNECT is used to open a two-way socket connection to the remote server;
- OPTIONS is used to describe the communication options for specified resource;
- TRACE is designed for diagnostic purposes during the development.
- HEAD retrieves the resource's headers, without the resource itself.



Form Data, JSON Strings, Query Parameters, View States, etc.

GET vs POST

- GET requests can be cached
- GET requests remain in the browser history
- GET requests can be bookmarked
- GET requests should never be used when dealing with sensitive data
- GET requests have length restrictions (2 KB)
- GET requests are only used to request data (not modify)

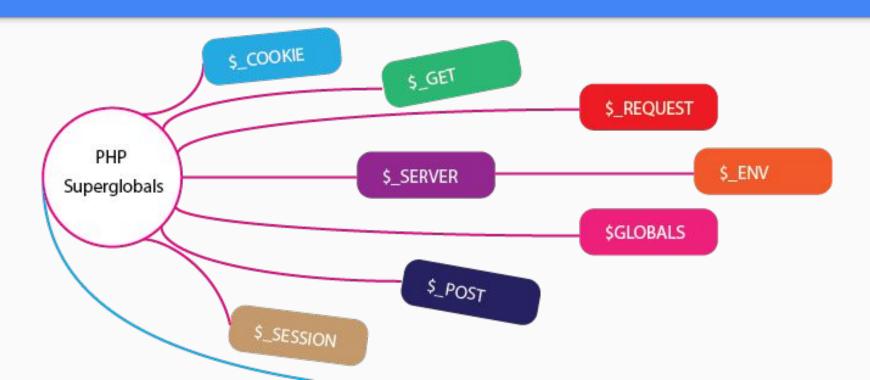
GET vs POST

- POST requests are never cached
- POST requests do not remain in the browser history
- POST requests cannot be bookmarked
- POST requests have no restrictions on data length

GET vs POST

	GET	POST
BACK button/Reload	Harmless	Data will be re-submitted (the browser
		should alert the user that the data are about to
		be re-submitted)
Bookmarked	Can be bookmarked	Cannot be bookmarked
Cached	Can be cached	Not cached
Encoding type	application/x-www-form-urlencoded	application/x-www-form-urlencoded or multipart/form-data. Use multipart encoding for binary data
History	Parameters remain in browser history	Parameters are not saved in browser history
Restrictions on data type	Only ASCII characters allowed	No restrictions. Binary data is also allowed
Visibility	Data is visible to everyone in the URL	Data is not displayed in the URL

Superglobals



\$_GET

\$_GET is super global array variable stores the values that come in the URL

```
<form method="GET" action="controller.php">
   <label for="username">Username</label>
   <input type="text" name='username'><br>
   <label for="password">Password</label>
   <input type="password" name='password'><br>
   <input type="submit" value="submit" name='loginform'>
</form>
                                                         <?php
                                                             if(isset($_GET["loginform"])) {
  Username | zeyad
                                                                 $username = $ GET["username"];
                                                                 $password = $ GET["password"];
  Password ...
                                                                 // process data ..
    submit
```

http://localhost/session2/controller.php?username=zeyad&password=123&submit=submit

\$_POST

<form method="POST" action="controller.php">

\$_POST collects data -invisibly- from the submitted HTML form

```
<label for="username">Username</label>
    <input type="text" name='username'><br>
   <label for="password">Password</label>
   <input type="password" name='password'><br>
    <input type="submit" value="submit" name='loginform'>
</form>
                                                         <?php
                                                             if(isset($ GET["loginform"])) {
  Username zeyad
                                                                 $username = $ POST["username"];
  Password ...
                                                                 $password = $ POST["password"];
                                                                 // process data ..
    submit
```

http://localhost/session2/controller.php

\$_SERVER

Contains information about headers, paths and script locations

```
'SERVER SOFTWARE' => string 'Apache/2.4.46 (Win64) PHP/7.4.9' (Length=31)
'SERVER NAME' => string 'localhost' (length=9)
'SERVER ADDR' => string '::1' (length=3)
'SERVER PORT' => string '80' (Length=2)
'REMOTE ADDR' => string '::1' (Length=3)
'DOCUMENT_ROOT' => string 'C:/wamp64/www' (length=13)
'REQUEST SCHEME' => string 'http' (length=4)
'CONTEXT PREFIX' => string '' (Length=0)
'CONTEXT DOCUMENT_ROOT' => string 'C:/wamp64/www' (length=13)
'SERVER ADMIN' => string 'wampserver@wampserver.invalid' (length=29)
'SCRIPT FILENAME' => string 'C:/wamp64/www/firstapp/script.php' (length=33)
'REMOTE PORT' => string '57381' (Length=5)
'GATEWAY INTERFACE' => string 'CGI/1.1' (Length=7)
'SERVER PROTOCOL' => string 'HTTP/1.1' (length=8)
'REQUEST METHOD' => string 'GET' (length=3)
'QUERY STRING' => string '' (length=0)
'REQUEST URI' => string '/firstapp/script.php' (length=20)
'SCRIPT NAME' => string '/firstapp/script.php' (length=20)
'PHP_SELF' => string '/firstapp/script.php' (length=20)
```

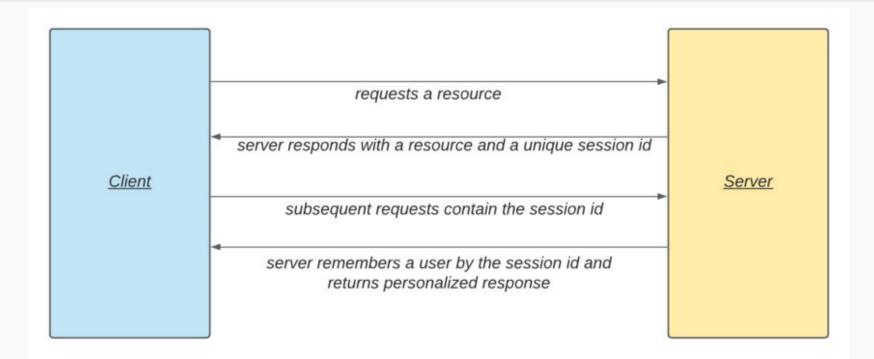
Task 1

• Given a user-registration form, receive the data & validate it

PHP Sessions

- A session is a way to store information (in variables) to be used across multiple pages.
- Session variables hold information about one single user, and are available to all pages in one application
- \$_SESSION is also an associative array that holds a set of keys and values.

PHP Sessions



PHP Session

- session_start() => starts a new session (or resume if one exists).
- session_unset() => clear session variables (data).
- session_destroy() => delete session.
- session_id() => get session id : string

Authentication using PHP Session

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
    <title>Document</title>
</head>
<body>
    <form method="POST" action="controller.php">
        <label for="username">Username</label>
        <input type="text" name='username'><br>
        <label for="password">Password</label>
        <input type="password" name='password'><br>
        <input type="submit" value="submit" name='loginform'>
    </form>
</body>
</html>
```

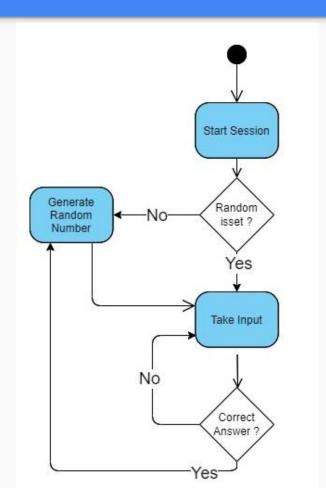
Authentication using PHP Session

```
session start();
   $all users = [
        "ahmed" => [
           "username" => "ahmed",
           "password" => "12345",
           "major" => "CS"
        'manar' => [
           "username" => "manar",
            "password" => "54321",
           "major" => "IS"
```

Authentication using PHP Session

```
if (isset($ POST["loginform"])) {
    $username = $ POST["username"];
    $password = $ POST["password"];
    if(array key exists($username, $all users)) {
        if($password == $all users["$username"]["password"]) {
            echo "Logged in Successfully";
            $user = $all users["$username"];
            $ SESSION["user"] = $user;
        else {
            echo "Wrong password";
    else {
        echo "Username is not found, please create a new account";
```

Task 2 (Implement 'Guess the Number' Game)



Task 2 (Implement 'Guess the Number' Game)

```
<?php
    session_start();
    function generateRandom() {
        $_SESSION["random_n"] = rand(1, 100);
    }
    if(!isset($_SESSION["random_n"])) {
        generateRandom();
    }
}
</pre>
```

Task 2 (Implement 'Guess the Number' Game)

```
<?php
   if(isset($ GET["answer"])) {
        $answer = $ GET["answer"];
        $correct answer = $ SESSION["random n"];
        if($answer == $correct answer){
            echo "<h1>Your Answer is Correct: $correct answer";
            echo ", Play Again</h1>";
            // unset($ SESSION["random n"]); // another solution
            generateRandom();
        else if($answer > $correct answer)
            echo "<h1>Go Low</h1>";
        else
            echo "<h1>Go High</h1>";
```

Backend Project 1

 Given a front-end project [Blog] (a set of folders and html files), apply authentication (register, login) and allow user to create, read, update, delete posts.