

# PHP Programming (III)

Res. Asst. Sanem Sariel  
[sariel@itu.edu.tr](mailto:sariel@itu.edu.tr)

[http://www2.itu.edu.tr/~sariel/course\\_notes/dbms2007/p3/slides.pdf](http://www2.itu.edu.tr/~sariel/course_notes/dbms2007/p3/slides.pdf)  
[http://www2.itu.edu.tr/~sariel/course\\_notes/dbms2007/p3/codes/p3\\_codes.zip](http://www2.itu.edu.tr/~sariel/course_notes/dbms2007/p3/codes/p3_codes.zip)

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## Content

- HTML Forms
- Processing HTML Form Data
  - Processing inputs
  - Passing variables
  - Hidden variables

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## Html Forms

- Users complete forms by modifying its controls before submitting the form
  - User account operations
  - Questionnaires
  - Shopping cart forms, etc.
- The form is submitted to a Web/Mail Server to be processed

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## HTML Form Specification

- `<form> </form>`
  - name : form name
  - action : the URL that form data will be sent
  - method : method of transmission
    - post
    - get
  - Enctype : content type

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## HTML Form Controls

- `<input>`
  - name : name of the input area
  - type : type of the input area
    - text, textarea
    - password
    - checkbox, select
    - radio button
    - button, submit, reset
  - size : shown character size of the input area
  - maxlength : maximum input characters
  - value : default value

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## \$GLOBALS

- The array that system variables are stored, \$GLOBALS:
  - HTTP\_POST\_VARS: \_POST
    - An associative array of variables passed from a html form via POST method as <key = value> pairs
  - HTTP\_GET\_VARS: \_GET
    - An associative array of variables passed from a html form via GET method as <key = value> pairs
  - HTTP\_COOKIE\_VARS: \_COOKIE
    - An associative array of variables passed to the current script via HTTP cookies as <key = value> pairs
  - HTTP\_SERVER\_VARS: \_SERVER
    - Server variables: headers, paths, script locations
  - HTTP\_ENV\_VARS: \_ENV
    - Server Environment variables
  - HTTP\_POST\_FILES: \_FILES
    - An associative array of items uploaded to the current script from users

globals.php

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## Passing Data from HTML Forms

- GET
  - All the information is added to the URL (URL Encoding).
  - <field\_name = value> pairs `form_get.htm`
- POST `form_post.htm` `form_globals.htm`
  - Information is not added to the URL.
  - Form data appeared in the body of the HTTP request.

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## GET vs. POST Methods

- GET
  - Simple and fast
  - Easy debugging
  - Limited data transmission
  - Insecure
- POST
  - Complex and slow
  - No limit in transmission
  - Secure (compared to GET)

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## Robust Form Interfaces

- The end user has always the right to fill forms with
  - missing, wrong and/or malicious data
- The designer is responsible
  - to create robust systems
  - hide implementation details and system generated error messages from users
- Sample designer controls:
  - `if(empty($_POST['field_name']))`
  - `if(!ereg("[A-Za-z]{1,50}", $name))`

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## Robust Form Interfaces, Cont.

- Malicious people can send harmful data.
  - Harmful commands can be written into the text files.
- Form data can be stripped of incorrect characters.
  - PHP has two special functions for this purpose:
    - `strip_tags($text)`
    - `htmlspecialchars($text)` `clear_tags.php`

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## Passing Hidden Information

- HTML do not keep state information
- State information may be needed by some applications
- Hidden fields
  - invisible to the user
  - their values are passed to the processing page
  - are usually automatically.

```
<input name="cur_form_state" type="hidden" value="state_1">
```

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## File Transfer

- Various file types (pdf, doc, jpg, gif, etc.) can be uploaded to any server, using forms.

```
<form action=".." method="post" enctype="multipart/form-data">
```

```
<input type="file" name="form_file">
```

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## \$\_FILES Global Variable Array

- Files that are received from users are stored in the array \$\_FILES.
- Files are stored in the temp directory of the server.
  - `$_FILES['userfile']['<field>']`
    - name: File name on the user side
    - type: MIME type (e.g., image/jpeg)
    - size: File size
    - tmp\_name: File name on the server side
    - error: error code

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## File Transfer, Cont.

- Multiple files can be uploaded in one form.
- The files are kept in an associated directory.
- `bool is_uploaded_file(string file_name)`
- `bool move_uploaded_file(string file_name, string target_directory)`
  - Checks the validity of the file and moves it

send\_file.htm

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