

COMPSCI334

Example site HTML and PHP scripts used in the lectures

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The scripts in this document are available under:

<http://www.cs.auckland.ac.nz/courses/compsci334s1t/lectures/exampleSite.zip>

The following file is the index file of the bird supporters' home page, **index.html**:

```
<!-- This page and the associated pages are copyright to Ulrich Speidel and -->
<!-- may be used for study purposes only. Copyright violations will be -->
<!-- prosecuted - and have been in the past! -->
<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.01 Transitional//EN">
<html>
<head>
  <title>Virtual Supporter's Club for Endangered New Zealand Birds</title>
</head>
  <body style="font-family: Arial; font-size: 10pt;">
    <h1>Virtual Supporter's Club for Endangered New Zealand Birds</h1>
    <p>Welcome to the home page of our virtual supporter's club!</p>
    <p>On this page, you can find information about our projects and about the bird species for whose protection we work:</p>
    
    <table bgcolor="#ffff66">
      <tbody>
        <tr>
          <td>
            <h2>Endangered feathered friends:</h2>
            <ul>
              <li>Our "mascot": the rare
                <a href="birds/takahe.html" style="text-decoration: none;"><b><i>takahe</i></b></a>
              </li>
              <li>The <a href="http://www.kiwirecovery.org.nz" style="text-decoration: none;"><b><i>kiwi</i></b></a>
                - New Zealand's best-known bird
            </ul>
          </td>
        </tr>
      </tbody>
    </table>
  </body>
</html>
```

```

        </li>
        <li>The <a href="http://www.kakaporecovery.org.nz" style="text-decoration: none;"><b><i>kakapo</i></b></a>
            - one of the rarest birds in the worlds
        </li>
    </ul>
</td>
</tr>
<tr>
    <td bgcolor="#ccccff">
        <div align="center">
            <h3>Project of the Year</h3>
            <a href="donationsForm.php">Donate towards our bird sanctuary!</a>

            <h3>Projects of other organisations</h3>

            <ol>
                <li><a href="http://www.kiwirecovery.org.nz/">The Kiwi Recovery Programme</a></li>
                <li><a href="http://http://www.kakaporecovery.org.nz/">The Kakapo Recovery Programme</a></li>
            </ol>
        </div>
    </td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
<br>
<table width="100%" cellpadding="2px" cellspacing="2px">
    <tbody>
        <tr>
            <td width="20%" valign="top" style="background-color: rgb(51, 51, 204); color: white;"
                onclick="top.location.replace('donationsForm.php')">
                Make a donation!
            </td>
            <td width="20%" valign="top" style="background-color: #3333CC; color: white;"
                onclick="top.location.replace('aboutUs.html')">
                About us
            </td>
            <td width="20%" valign="top" style="background-color: #33C; color: #fff;"
                onclick="top.location.replace('projects.html')">
                Other projects
            </td>
            <td width="20%" valign="top" style="background-color: rgb(51, 51, 204); color: white;"
                onclick="top.location.replace('organisations.php')">
                Other organisations
            </td>
            <td width="20%" valign="top" style="background-color: rgb(51, 51, 204); color: white;"

```

```
        onclick="top.location.replace('elsewhere.html')">
        Birds in other countries
    </td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
</body>
</html>
```

The following PHP script **donationsForm.php** generates the donations form:

```
<!-- This page and the associated pages are copyright to Ulrich Speidel and -->
<!-- may be used for study purposes only. Copyright violations will be -->
<!-- prosecuted - and have been in the past! -->
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Donations form for endangered birds</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <form name="donation" action="donation.php" method="post" enctype="multipart/form-data">
      <input type="hidden" name="timeOfIssue"
        value="<?php echo time();?>">
      <h1>Donations form</h1>
      <p>We are delighted that you are ready to donate! Please
        enter your name, your address, the amount you wish to donate,
        and your credit card data. Then click on "Send donation!"</p>
      <p><b>Name:</b> <input type="text" name="donorName" size="80"></p>
      <p><b>Address:</b><br> <textarea name="address" rows="4" cols="40" align="top"></textarea></p>
      <p><b>Amount you wish to donate:</b>
      <select name="amount">
        <?php
          for($i = 5; $i < 101; $i = $i + 5) {
            echo "<option value=\"\".\"$i.\">\".\"$i.\"&euro;\n";
          }
        ?>
      </select>
      &nbsp;
      <b>Your photo</b> (optional): <input name="donorPhoto" type="file"></p>
      <p><b>Credit card type:</b>
        <input type="radio" name="cardType" value="Visa">Visa
        &nbsp;
        <input type="radio" name="cardType" value="Mastercard">Mastercard
      </p>
      <p><b>Credit card number:</b> <input type="text" name="creditCard" size="20" maxlength="20">
      &nbsp;
      <b>Credit card expiry date:</b> <input type="text" name="expiry" size="4" maxlength="4"></p>
      <p>
        <b>Click here if we're permitted to publish your name:</b>
        <input type="checkbox" name="public" checked></p>
      <p><input type="submit" value="Send donation!"></p>
    </form>
  </body>
</html>
```

The following script, **donation.php**, takes the data from **donationsForm.php**, checks it and enters it into a MySQL database:

```
<!-- This page and the associated pages are copyright to Ulrich Speidel and -->
<!-- may be used for study purposes only. Copyright violations will be -->
<!-- prosecuted - and have been in the past! -->
<?php

    // This script receives the data from the donations form.
    // The data is checked and shown to the user as confirmation.

    $hack = false;           // this Boolean variable indicates
                             // whether a user entered incorrect data
                             // - this could even be a hacking attempt

    // Read data from $_POST into normal variables (for convenience).
    // This happens automatically when the directive register_globals
    // in php.ini is set to on. BUT: CAUTION - this directive lets a
    // user set ANY string or number variable at the beginning of the
    // script, so you MUST initialize all variables before first use.
    // If you do not, the user can control the variable's content.

    $donorName = $_POST["donorName"];
    $address = $_POST["address"];
    $amount = $_POST["amount"];
    $cardType = $_POST["cardType"];
    $creditCard = $_POST["creditCard"];
    $expiry = $_POST["expiry"];
    $public = $_POST["public"];
    $timeOfIssue = $_POST["timeOfIssue"];

    // Data verification - ensure that the data that came from the
    // POST request is at least roughly what we expect.

    // $donorName can be an arbitrary string, but it shouldn't be empty and
    // should include at least one letter!
    if (!preg_match("/[A-Za-z]/", $donorName)) {
        $hack = true; $field = "Name";
    }
    // The same applies to $address
    if (!preg_match("/[A-Za-z]/", $address)) {
        $hack = true; $field = "Address";
    }
    // The amount must be an integer between 5 and 100
    if (!preg_match("/^\d*[05]$/", $amount)) { // not a multiple of 5?
```

```

    $hack = true; $field = "Amount";
}
if (($amount < 5) || ($amount > 100)) {
    $hack = true; $field = "Amount";
}
// NB: quicker way to do this is to use /^5|[1-9][05]|100$/

// The card type should be Visa or Mastercard
switch ($cardType) {
    case "Visa": break;
    case "Mastercard": break;
    default:
        $hack = true; $field = "Card type";
}
// The card number should consist of 4 groups of 4 digits each
// which are separated by nothing, a space, or a hyphen:
if (!preg_match("/^(\d{4}[\s\-\-])?{4}$/", $creditCard)) {
    $hack = true; $field = "Card number";
}
// See also in the book: /^(\d{4}[\s\-\-])?{3}\d{4}$/
// Note that if you want to accept other card types as well, the number
// of digits may differ (e.g., 12 in the case of American Express).
// A popular verification tool that deals with most real credit cards
// is CVal. For testing with "fake" numbers, a simpler scheme like the
// one above is better.

// The expiry date should consist of four digits, and the first two
// should be between 01 and 12, the third should (still) be a
// 0, and the fourth should now be between 5 and 9 (unless the card
// expires after 2009, which is unlikely at present).
if (!preg_match("/^(\d{2})0[3-9]$/", $expiry, $match)) {
    $hack = true; $field = "Credit card expiry date";
}
else
{
    if (($match[1] < 1) || ($match[1] > 12)) {
        $hack = true; $field = "Credit card expiry date";
    }
}
// The checkbox is either empty, "on" or someone's trying to hack us:
if (($public != "") && ($public != "on")) {
    $hack = true; $field = "Public donation";
}
// The form's time of issue must be an integer
if (!preg_match("/^\d+$/", $timeOfIssue)) {

```

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        $hack = true; $field = "Time of issue";
    }
    // Has a photo been sent?
    if ($_FILES["donorPhoto"]["size"] > 0) {
        // yes!
        $photo = true;
        // get extension and store it in $type
        preg_match("/(\.\w+)$/",
            $_FILES["donorPhoto"]["name"], $match);
        $type = $match[1];
        // we only permit image file extensions, so people
        // can't smuggle in PHP scripts instead
        if (in_array(
            strtolower($type),
            array(".gif", ".bmp", ".jpg", ".png", ".jpeg"))) {
            // extension is OK, but NEVER let the user determine
            // the name under which you will save the file. Create
            // a unique file name using the uniqid() function:
            $fileName = uniqid("").$type;
            // get image path relative to script location
            $imagePath =
                preg_replace("/\[^\w\]+$/", "",
                    $_SERVER["SCRIPT_FILENAME"])
                . "/images/";
            copy($_FILES["donorPhoto"]["tmp_name"],
                $imagePath.$fileName);
        }
    }
    else
    {
        $photo = false;
    }

    // In the case of incorrect input, return an error message:
    if ($hack) { ?>
        <html>
            <head>
                <title>Input error</title>
            </head>
            <body>
                <h1>Input error</h1>
                Your input in the field <b><?php echo $field; ?></b>
                was incorrect.
            </body>
        </html>
    }
}

```

```

</html>

<?php
    exit(); // Terminate script!
}

// We are now ready to store the data in the database.
// NB: We'll skip this section until we've talked about PHP and databases
// First, we connect to the DB server
$connection = @mysql_connect("localhost","user334","myfunnypasswd")
    || die("Database connection failed!");
// The "@" in front of the mysql_connect() function suppresses any error messages
// from the function that may reveal application details to our users (such as names of
// database fields that a hacker could exploit elsewhere in an attack.
//
// If the connection is successful, $connection holds a database connection reference
// (called a "resource"). This evaluates as true and so the second part of the
// OR statement, the die() function, is never executed.

// Now we need to select the database that we wish to use. If you want to try this on the
// university server, change "donations" to whatever your UPI is.
@mysql_select_db("donations") || die("Database not available!");

// If we get to this point, we are ready to insert the data. Build the query as a
// PHP string:
$query = "insert into donations "
    . "(donationId, donorName, donorAddress, donorPhoto, donationAmount, cardType, cardNumber, cardExpiry, mayPublish, completionTime) "
    . "values ("
    . "'" . uniqid("") . "',"
    . "'$donorName',"
    . "'$address',"
    . "'$fileName',"
    . "'$amount',"
    . "'$cardType',"
    . "'$creditCard',"
    . "'$expiry',"
    . "'$public',"
    . "'" . (time() - $timeOfIssue) . "'" . ")";

// Note that all of the variables above have come from escaped and verified $_POST data and
// are put inside quotes, so any SQL code that an attacker may have submitted is snugly put
// inside a string where it looks ugly but is otherwise safe!
//
// The next step is to carry out the actual insert query:
@mysql_query($query) || die("Unable to insert into database!");

```



```

// Now output the data to the user as a confirmation.
// Where applicable, use
// - stripslashes to unescape data that has been backslash-escaped by PHP
// - htmlentities() to prevent the user from injecting HTML tags into the text
// (HTML tags such as <script> tags become invisible when loaded into a
// browser. They can be used, e.g., my a maliciuos to introduce JavaScript
// code to spy on another user who displays the text in his browser.
// htmlentities() converts "<" and ">" into &lt; and &gt;;, which are
// harmless
// - nl2br() to insert <br/> tags before newlines for correct HTML display
//
// Note that we do not need to use any of these functions on the card type,
// card number, or expiry date. We have already verified above that they do not
// contain backslashes or HTML tags.
//
?>
<html>
  <body>
    <h1>Dear <?php echo htmlentities(stripslashes($donorName)); ?></h1>
    <p>Thank you very much for your donation of
    <?php echo $amount; ?>&euro;.
    A receipt will be sent to your address</p>
    <p><b><?php
      echo nl2br(htmlentities(stripslashes($address)));
    ?></b></p>
    <p>The donation will be debited to your
    <b><?php echo $cardType; ?></b> credit card:</p>
    <p><b><?php echo $creditCard; ?></b>
    expiring on <b><?php echo $expiry; ?></b>.</p>
    <?php
    if ($photo) { ?>
      <p>Your photo is shown below:<br>
      "
      alt="Image of <?php echo htmlentities(stripslashes($donorName)); ?>" /></p>
    <?php
    }
    ?>
    <p>We note that we are
    <?php
      if ($public == "") {
        echo "not";
      }
    ?>
    permitted to publish your name.</p>
    <p>You took <?php echo (time() - $timeOfIssue); ?>

```

```
        seconds to complete our form</p>.  
    </body>  
</html>
```

The following script **donationsList.php** is an example of doing a select query in MySQL from PHP:

```
<?php
// Output HTTP headers to prevent caching - this
// ensures (hopefully) that we will always get the
// latest version
header("Expires: Sun, 11 Aug 2002 05:00:00 GMT");
header("Last-Modified: " . gmdate("D, d M Y H:i:s") . " GMT");
header("Cache-Control: no-store, no-cache, must-revalidate");
header("Cache-Control: post-check=0, pre-check=0", false);
header("Pragma: no-cache");
?>
<html>
  <body style="font-family: Arial, sans-serif; font-size: 10pt;">
    <?php
      // This script must only be accessible to the treasurer,
      // so let's ask for a login and password

      if (count($_POST) == 0) {
        // output login form
      ?>
        <h3>Hello treasurer! Please log in:</h3>
        <form action="donationsList.php" method="post">
          Login: <input type="text" name="login"><br/>
          Password: <input type="password" name="pass"><br/>
          <input type="submit" value="Log me in!">
        </form>
      <?php
        }
        else
        {
          // check login and password
          if (($_POST["login"] != "joe") ||
              ($_POST["pass"] != "moneybag")) {
            // output error message and finish HTML
          ?>
            <h3>Login unknown or password incorrect!</h3>
          </body>
        </html>
      <?php
        exit(); // exit script here
      }
      // Login OK, so let's output the list
      $sumOfDonations = 0; // initialize a sum counter
```

```

// Read the data from the database.
// First, we connect to the DB server
$connection = @mysql_connect("localhost","user334","myfunnypasswd")
    || die("Database connection failed!");
// The "@" in front of the mysql_connect() function suppresses any error messages
// from the function that may reveal application details to our users (such as names of
// database fields that a hacker could exploit elsewhere in an attack.
//
// If the connection is successful, $connection holds a database connection reference
// (called a "resource"). This evaluates as true and so the second part of the
// OR statement, the die() function, is never executed.

// Now we need to select the database that we wish to use. If you want to try this on the
// university server, change "donations" to whatever your UPI is.
mysql_select_db("donations") || die("Database not available!");

// If we get to this point, we are ready to read the data.
// Build the query as a PHP string:
$query = "select * from donations";
// execute the query
$result = mysql_query($query);

// Output list header in HTML
// and arrange list in a table
?>
<h1>Our generous donors</h1>
<table border="1" cellpadding="5"
    style="font-family: Arial, sans-serif; font-size: 10pt;">
    <tr>
        <th>
            Amount
        </th>
        <th>
            Details
        </th>
        <th>
            Donor photo
        </th>
    </tr>
<?php
// Read each record from the query result using
// mysql_fetch_assoc(), which returns false if
// there are no records left
while ($donationRecord = mysql_fetch_assoc($result)) {

```

```

// While there are records left, mysql_fetch_assoc()
// returns one record from the query result as an
// associative array each time the function is called.
// Read out data into convenience variables, using
// the name of the respective database field as a key
// into the associative array. This is done with extract():
extract($donationRecord);
// NB: You should never do this with data from $_POST, $_GET
// or $_COOKIE, because it lets your users overwrite any
// existing variables.

// Add this donation to the total
$sumOfDonations += $donationAmount;
?>
<tr valign="top">
    <td>
<?php
    // output amount of donation
    echo $donationAmount."&euro ";
    if (!$mayPublish) {
        echo "anonymous";
    }
?>
    </td>
<td>
<?php
    // output donor details
    echo "<p><b>".htmlentities($donorName)."</b></p>";
    echo "<p>".nl2br(htmlentities($donorAddress))."</p>";
?>
        <table bgcolor="yellow"
            style="font-family: Arial, sans-serif; font-size: 10pt;">
            <tr>
                <td>
<?php
    // output credit card details
    echo $cardType;
?>
                </td>
                <td>
<?php
    echo $cardNumber;
?>
                </td>
            </tr>

```

```

                <tr>
                <td>
<?php
    echo $cardExpiry;
?>
                </td>
                <td>
                </tr>
            </table>
        </td>
        <td>
<?php
    // output donor file
    if ($donorPhoto) {
        echo "<img width=\"100\"
            src=\"images/\".$donorPhoto.\"\"
            alt=\"Image of \" .htmlentities(stripslashes($donorName)).\"\">";
    }
    else
    {
        echo "no photo";
    }
?>
        </td>
    </tr>
<?php
} // end of while loop
?>
    <tr>
    <td>
        <b>Total of all donations until today:</b>
    </td>
    <th>
        <b><?php echo $sumOfDonations; ?> &euro;</b>
    </th>
    </tr>
</table>
<?php
}
?>
</body>
</html>

```

The following script **thermometer.php** is an example of graphics generation with PHP:

```
<?php
```

```
// thermometer.php
// (c) 5-5-2006 Ulrich Speidel
// This graphics script outputs a PNG image with a thermometer
// that reflects the sum of all donations to date
// NOTE: This script requires the GD extension of PHP to be
// enabled!

$total = 1200; // dummy donations level for simulation purposes
/* Uncomment the following block if the data is coming from the database
// Read the data from the database.
// First, we connect to the DB server
$conection = @mysql_connect("localhost","user334","myfunnypasswd")
|| die("Database connection failed!");
// The "@" in front of the mysql_connect() function suppresses any error messages
// from the function that may reveal application details to our users (such as names of
// database fields that a hacker could exploit elsewhere in an attack.
//
// If the connection is successful, $conection holds a database connection reference
// (called a "resource"). This evaluates as true and so the second part of the
// OR statement, the die() function, is never executed.

// Now we need to select the database that we wish to use. If you want to try this on the
// university server, change "donations" to whatever your UPI is.
@mysql_select_db("donations") || die("Database not available!");
// Query sum of all donations
$query = "select sum(donationAmount) from donations";
$queryResult = mysql_query($query);
$record = mysql_fetch_assoc($queryResult);
$total = $record["sum(donationAmount)"];
/*/

// Headers to set content type and prevent caching
header("Content-type: image/png");
header("Expires: Wednesday, 18-April-02 00:00:00 GMT");
header("Pragma: no-cache");

// image parameters

$target = 2000; // target in Euro
$step = 200; // scale step in Euro
```

```

$image_width = 100;
$image_height = 400;

$height = 340; // height of thermometer in pixels
$width = 30; // width of thermometer in pixels
$x = 60; // horizontal position of thermometer
           // (centre of "tank")
$y = 370; // vertical position of thermometer
           // (centre of "tank")
$mark = 20; // mark length in pixels

// scale length in pixels (scale end is 1.5
// thermometer widths below the upper
// thermometer end)
$scale = $height - 1.5 * $width;
// vertical position of the mark that
// indicates the target (scale end)
$max = $y - $scale;
// pixels per Euro:
$ppe = $scale / $target;
// pixels per step:
$pps = $step * $ppe;
// vertical position at which the straight part of
// the pipe turns into an arc
$pipeend = $y - $height + 0.5 * $width;

// generate image
$image = @ImageCreate($image_width, $image_height)
    or die("Cannot initialize GD Image Stream");
$background_colour = ImageColorAllocate ($image, 255, 255, 255);
$text_colour = ImageColorAllocate ($image, 0, 0, 102);
$image_colour = ImageColorAllocate ($image, 0, 0, 204);
$fill_colour = ImageColorAllocate ($image, 204, 0, 51);

// Draw thermometer "tank":
ImageArc($image, $x, $y,
        1.5 * $width + 1,
        1.5 * $width + 1,
        0, 360,
        $image_colour);
// fill tank
ImageFill($image, $x, $y, $fill_colour);
// ... and open it to top
ImageArc($image, $x, $y,

```



```

        1.5 * $width + 1,
        1.5 * $width + 1,
        230, 310,
        $fill_colour);

// draw pipe
ImageLine($image,
    $x - $width/2, $y - $width/2,
    $x - $width/2, $pipeend,
    $image_colour);
ImageLine($image,
    $x + $width/2, $y - $width/2,
    $x + $width/2, $pipeend,
    $image_colour);
ImageArc($image, $x, $pipeend,
    $width, $width,
    180, 0, $image_colour);

// draw scale

$sy = $y;
$euro = 0;

while ($sy > $max) {
    $sy = $sy - $pps;
    $euro = $euro + $step;
    ImageLine($image,
        $x - $width/2, $sy,
        $x - $width/2 - $mark, $sy,
        $image_colour);
    ImageString($image,
        3, $x - $width - $mark, $sy,
        $euro, $text_colour);
}

// calculate thermometer level
$level = $y - $ppe * $total;

// draw thermometer level
// (fill colour)
ImageLine($image,
    $x - $width/2, $level,
    $x + $width/2, $level,
    $fill_colour);

```

```
// fill pipe to level
ImageFill($image, $x, $level + 1, $fill_colour);

// output image
ImagePng($image);

?>
```

The following SQL script is used to set up the database:

```
# COMPSCI334 example database setup script

# To use this on your MySQL database at uni, rename the database from "donations" into your UPI
# in the following line, save the file and run the command
#
# >mysql -u <your_upi> -p <your_upi> < donationsdb.dql
#
# from the Unix prompt on the DB server machine.

use donations;

# Example for a personalized database:
#
#     use ugue001
#

#
# Table definitions - this database uses only a single table: donations, which stores details of donations
#

#
# First, drop any existing table of that name (do NOT change the name of the table to your UPI!)
#

DROP TABLE IF EXISTS donations;

#
# Then, create a new table (do NOT change the name of the table to your UPI!)
#

CREATE TABLE donations (
    donationId varchar(23) NOT NULL,
    donorName varchar(255),
    donorAddress longtext,
    donorPhoto varchar(27),
    donationAmount int(3),
    cardType varchar(30),
    cardNumber varchar(20),
    cardExpiry varchar(30),
    mayPublish varchar(3),
    completionTime varchar(20),
    PRIMARY KEY (donationId),
```

```
    KEY (donorName),
    KEY (cardNumber),
    KEY (mayPublish)
);

#
# Now put some dummy data into the database
#

INSERT INTO donations (donationId, donorName, donorAddress, donorPhoto,
    donationAmount, cardType, cardNumber, cardExpiry, mayPublish, completionTime)
    values ("1", "Fred Fish", "Big Ponds", "a46b748f11a53.jpg", "55", "Visa", "1111222233334444", "34125094", "yes", 30);

#
# Done!
#
```