



Introduction

- About Steve Green Ministries
 - Solo Performance Artist for 19 Years.
 - Released over 26 Records, Several Kids Movies, and Books.
- My History With Steve Green Ministries
 - Started maintaining their existing site 5 years ago



Project Goals

Goals:

- Develop a new website to coordinate with the release of Steve's new record, Somewhere Between.
- Create a fully functional online store.
- Set up a PHP, MySQL, Apache, and OpenSSL testing environment.



- New Site Requirements:
 - Use frames, so that content could be updated on one part of the page without reloading the entire page
 - Use flash to design and animate menus
 - All coding in HTML our current server does not support any dynamic content.



IFRAMES Example

- IFRAMES are virtual frames which allow you to position page content anywhere on the screen.
- IFRAME position is relative to the top and left side of the browser window.

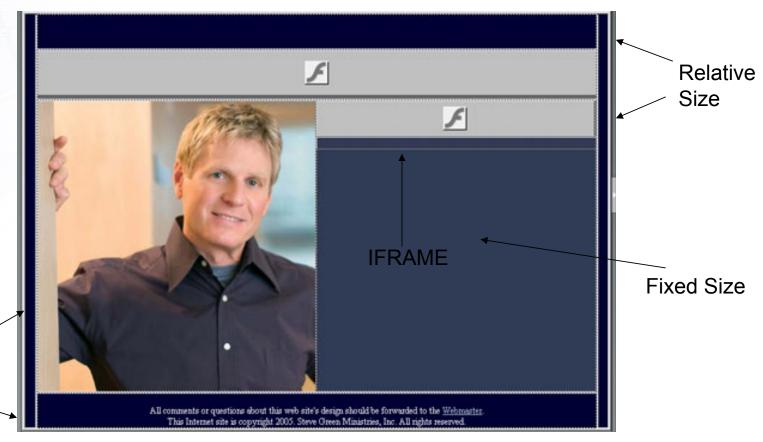
Problem

 Because the IFRAME is relative to the window size, it is very difficult to predict its position and design accordingly



Solution

 Create a frameset which would adjust according to the user's browser window.



Relative Size



- Building Flash Navigation
 - Navigation Menu, Product Menu
- Using Action Script
 - Like Visual Basic in the Microsoft Office environment,
 Action Script can be used to control almost every aspect of a Flash movie.
 - Products Menu.fla



- Old Steve Green Ministries Site:
 - Old Site
- New Steve Green Ministries Site:
 - New Site
 - www.stevegreenministries.org



LAMP

- Linux (or Windows)
- Apache web server
- MySQL
- PHP









- Apache Web Server
 - Automatic Windows Install with basic configuration
 - Modify the configuration file to load the PHP library and map ".php" extension to that library
 - Create virtual hosts (Listen on port 80 and 443)
 - Enable SSL using a dynamically loaded SSL library
 - Configure SSL for port 443



PHP

- Automatic Installation of files with no configuration
- Modify the PATH to include the PHP library folder
- Modify php.ini to dynamically load the MCRYPT library (For encryption discussed later)



- MySQL database server
 - Automatic Windows Installation with minimal configuration
 - Set up user accounts with desired privileges
- Problem
 - PHP lacked the ability to connect to the version of MySQL I installed because the newest version created a new password system.
- Solution
 - Install an older version of MySQL (less secure)



- SSL Secure Sockets Layer
 - SSL ensures the security of online transactions between the browser and the server
 - When a browser requests a secured page, the server will send its public key and a certificate of validity.
 - If the certificate is valid, the browser will then use the server's public key to generate a symmetric key.
 - The browser uses the symmetric key to encrypt the information it sends to the server and decrypt the information it receives from the server.



- SSL Installation
 - OpenSSL A free, open source alternative
 - Downloaded the source and compiled for Windows in Visual Studio
 - Added the compiled source to the PATH and created an server certificate and a server key.
 - Certificate Authorities such as Verisign charge around \$2000.00 for a two year certificate and key.
 - Apache Web Server
 - Modified the configuration file to use the new certificate and key



- Create MySQL Tables
 - Separate different types of information into different tables for security
 - Enforce data integrity with the use of primary and foreign keys
 - Research appropriate data types for each column



- Creating A Products Page
 - Much easier than coding in HTML
 - Created a recordset from an SQL query and populated a table with all the information
 - Stored the file name of the picture in the database for ease of updating
 - Stored the path of the detail page for drill down
 - Categories displayed by a \$_GET variable

Products Page Code



- The Shopping Cart
 - 4 Basic Functions of a Shopping Cart:
 - Add an item
 - Update item quantities
 - Delete an item
 - Display cart contents & calculate totals
 - 2 Ways to Store User's Shopping Cart
 - Use PHP Session Variables
 - *Tie to a database



- The Shopping Cart
 - The Database approach to a shopping cart allows for the cart to remain across visits.
 - How to recognize an individual browser:
 - PHP will assign a unique session id to each browser for every visit.
 - To make this session id remain, I stored it into a cookie
 - I simply associated the contents of each cart with the browser's session id.

View Shopping Cart Code



Adding Users

 When a customer is ready to checkout, they must either login to an existing account or create an account.

– To Protect Privacy:

- Browser caching is turned off. It is possible to gain personal information by reading a browser's cache.
- All communication between the browser and server is encrypted using SSL.
- All user data is encrypted before stored in the database.
- Passwords are irreversibly encrypted using MD5



- Adding Users
 - Every user in put was validated using PHP
 - Add User Code 1 2 3
 - Add User Check Code 1 2 3
- User Authentication
 - Once a user has either signed in or created an account, the user id associated with that account is stored in the browser's cookie.
 - The user id stored in the cookie is encoded and a second variable is created to verify the cookie's integrity.
 - setcookie("client_id", base64_encode(\$single_row), time() + (3600 * 24))
 - setcookie("chk", base64_encode(\$single_row.getcid()), time() + (3600 * 24))



- Checkout Process
 - Sign in or create an account
 - Verify cart contents
 - Input Credit Card
 - Display a printable invoice for client records



MCRYPT

- Triple DES
 - A revision of DES (Data Encryption Standard)
 - It achieves 168bit encryption by incorporating 3 keys into the encryption process
 - This is a 2 way encryption which utilizes a secret key to encode and decode data



MCRYPT

- Problem:

 MCRYPT returns a random encrypted string. These strings often contain characters which would invalidate an SQL statement. Also, the data types I used in the database would remove trailing spaces on strings and ultimately truncate my encrypted string.

– Answer:

• PHP has a function called "addslashes()" which places slashes in front of each problematic character in a string. This makes keeps the encrypted values from causing errors in the SQL statement. Also, I changed the data type of the encrypted columns to "blob" which can store an unlimited amount of binary data.



- The Backend Requirements:
 - View Unfilled Orders
 - View Filled Orders
 - Generate A Printable List Of All Unfilled Orders
 - Delete Orders
 - Clean The Shopping Cart Table
 - View Site Statistics



- The Backend Design
 - The backend must be secure It has the decryption key
 - Separate Key for User Info and Credit Card Info
 - Store the admin pages on the user's computer not on the remote server



- Visit The Store
- View Store Code



Overview

Goals Met:

- Created a static site with flash navigation and frame linking
- Set up a testing environment with PHP, MySQL,
 Apache, and SSL
- Create an online store, complete with product listing,
 shopping cart, user accounts, and a backend
- Ensure information privacy with the use of SSL and data encryption

Sources

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