
php-crypto-params Documentation

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Utility function to encrypt - decrypt string using AES symmetric algorithm that is compatible with [crypto-js](#).

Purpose

Harvesting data on the web has become an easy task.

Often, to obtain data stored into a database, a simple script loops on a numeric query parameter (called usually *id*) embedded into an *URL* and it donwloads a lot of useful data.

Another weakness on sites are *Javascript config files* that holds *JSON* with valuable data.

Last but not least, *AJAX call* contains a lot of information and, if unprotected, they can easily looped to obtain all their contents.

How to prevent these flaws? Maybe if the query string or the data is encrypted a lot of those scripts will not work...

How it works

The `\CryptoParams\CryptoParams` class provide methods to encrypt and decrypt strings using [AES](#) algorithm ¹. This way query parameters (but also *JSON responses*) can be obfuscated and read only by the possessors of the encryption key.

This particular implementation, inspired by [marcoslin gist](#) is compatible with `crypto-js` ²; this mean that a parameter encoded by a *HTTP server* could be read by *Javascript*. The only caveat is to share (or at least to obfuscate) the key (and the initialization vector) in a safely manner.

If the parameter is only on query string, only the server can translate them (since the key is not exposed), avoiding obnoxious looping scripts that harvest the data.

2.1 Documentation

2.1.1 Installation

This storage is hosted on [Packagist](#). It can be easily installed configuring [Composer](#):

```
{
    "require": {
        "torre76/php-crypto-params": "1.0.*"
    }
}
```

2.1.2 Usage

To initialize the encryption - decryption system, the `\CryptoParams\CryptoParams` class is used:

```
<?php
require __DIR__ . '/vendor/autoload.php';

$cp = new \CryptoParams\CryptoParams();
```

The initialization without parameters auto generate a 32 bytes key and a 32 bytes initialization vector (as per [AES](#) specification).

The generated values are available through these properties:

¹ AES is a symmetric encryption - decryption algorithm based on a 32 bytes shared key (and a shared *Initialization Vector*) that can obfuscate parameters and data.

² Starting from this [GIST](#), sooner I will implement the *Javascript version of this algorithm* to allow the reading of data sent from the server directly in HTML pages.

- `key`
- `iv`

\\CryptoParams\\CryptoParams class accept custom *key* and *initialization vector* though the properties above and using the constructor:

```
<?php  
require __DIR__ . '/vendor/autoload.php';  
  
$cp = new \CryptoParams\CryptoParams("d0540d01397444a5f368185bfc b5b66b", "a1e1eb2a20241234a1e1eb2a20
```

The requisites to use custom *key* and *initialization vector* are:

- **key** must be a 32 bytes string written in hexadecimal base (it is not meant to be human readable)
- **initialization vector** must be a 32 bytes string written in hexadecimal base (it is not meant to be human readable)

If those requirements are not met a `\\CryptoParams\\CryptoParamsException` exception will be raised.

Once the class has been initialized, a string could be encrypted using `encrypt (value)` method:

```
<?php  
require __DIR__ . '/vendor/autoload.php';  
  
$cp = new \CryptoParams\CryptoParams("d0540d01397444a5f368185bfc b5b66b", "a1e1eb2a20241234a1e1eb2a20");  
$encrypted = $cp->encrypt("aieiebrazorf");  
  
// $encrypted contains "iW8qzzEWpWRN0NPNoOwu3A=="
```

This function returns a **Base64 encoded string** ready to be used into query strings.

To decrypt a **Base64 encoded string** with data the method used is `decrypt (value)`:

```
<?php  
require __DIR__ . '/vendor/autoload.php';  
  
$cp = new \CryptoParams\CryptoParams("d0540d01397444a5f368185bfcb5b66b", "a1e1eb2a20241234a1e1eb2a20");  
$decrypted = $cp->decrypt("iW8qzzEWpWRN0NPNoOwu3A==");  
  
// $decrypted contains "aieiebrazorf"
```

It is possible to encrypt and decrypt complex data transforming them into string such as *JSON*. Everything that can be serialized to a string can be encrypted and decrypted:

[illegible]

2.1.3 Source and License

Source can be found on [GitHub](#) with its included [license](#).