



Version 4.2 for PHP  
User Manual

# Introduction

## An introduction to SourceGuardian 4.2 for PHP

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*by Team SourceGuardian*

*This SourceGuardian 4.2 for PHP User Manual covers all of the features in this new exciting version. We hope that you enjoy using our product and find this user guide to be informative.*

*If there is anything that you feel has been omitted from this user manual, then please let us know as we are passionate about providing excellent service.*

*Have fun using your new product...*

# **SourceGuardian 4.2 for PHP**

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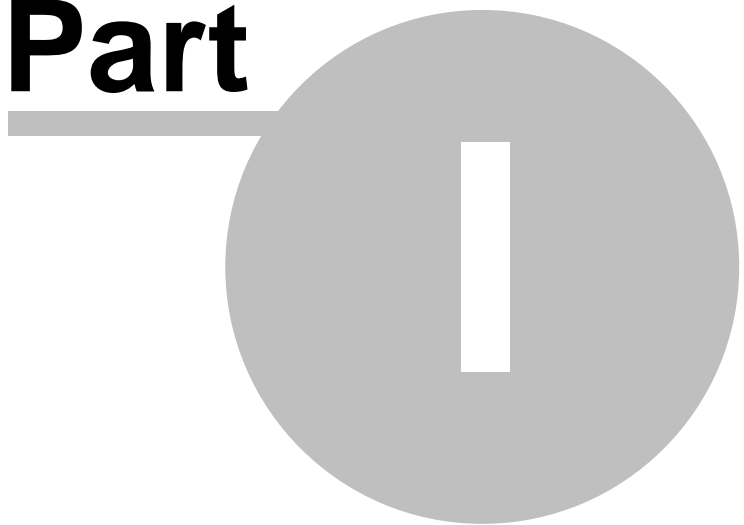
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# SourceGuardian 4.2 for PHP

## Part



# 1 Introduction

## 1.1 About SourceGuardian for PHP

The SourceGuardian™ products have been built as a suite of professional systems for source code protection. Our team of programmers have created proprietary methods for encrypting code whilst keeping the maximum flexibility for the distribution of your scripts.

Our first product, SourceGuardian™ for PHP was launched in 2002 and quickly rose to become the professionals for PHP code protection. Thanks to our early market entry and the customers who put their trust in us, we've been able to develop SourceGuardian™ into a leading protection solution used by thousands across the world.

The most exciting thing about SourceGuardian™ for us is how we constantly hear from our clients how SourceGuardian™ has finally enabled them to distribute their commercial code and how developers are able to solve many of the problems that plague them when coding for a specific client. We hope to enable many more!

As for the future of SourceGuardian™, our PHP product has really taken us aback with the huge uptake and acceptance in the market and we thank everyone who has purchased, downloaded or even taken the time to browse our site. We plan to continue to increase the functionality and power of these programs whilst keeping an affordable upgrade path.

Thanks for your interest, and thanks for your business.

The SourceGuardian™ Team

## 1.2 How to buy

To purchase SourceGuardian™ 4.2 for PHP, please visit the following:

Website: <http://SourceGuardian™.com/purchase/index.php>

There are two methods available: via credit card or via Paypal.

## 1.3 Features

### **SourceGuardian™ 4.2 for PHP Features List**

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#### Protection method

The SourceGuardian™ 4.2 for PHP Encoder protects PHP scripts by compiling PHP source code into a bytecode format and this is followed by encryption. This protects your scripts from reverse engineering.

#### Supported PHP versions

SourceGuardian™ 4.2 for PHP works with the following versions and above: PHP 4.3.x and PHP 5.0.x are fully supported.

#### Interface

A ground-up redevelopment of SourceGuardian™, including a new reworked GUI is now available. The Windows version has both Wizard and Advanced modes, giving you powerful tools and features to protect your code. In addition, we have also developed a powerful cross-platform command line

encoder that runs under Windows and Linux.

### Locking

To protect your scripts from unauthorised usage SourceGuardian™ 4.2 for PHP has added features that can optionally lock your scripts to run only from predefined IP addresses, domain names or LAN hardware addresses (MAC). SourceGuardian™ 4.2 for PHP can also easily produce trial versions of your scripts by setting an expiry date for the script or by limiting the number of days that protected script will work. For larger projects SourceGuardian™ 4.2 for PHP provides an option to protect an entire project so that all scripts used in the project will work only with other protected scripts. No one may include a protected script from another unprotected script and this adds another level of protection.

Here is a sample list of features:

- locking to date
- locking to multiple domain names
- locking to multiple ip addresses
- locking to multiple LAN hardware (MAC) addresses
- improved locking to a specific domain name with encryption. The domain name is used as a part of key for encryption, so protected scripts may not be decrypted and run from another domain.
- improved locking to the ip address with encryption. The ip address is used as a part of key for encryption. This means that protected scripts cannot be decrypted and run from another ip address.
- locking of an entire PHP project, so that no protected script can run if any other script is substituted with an unencoded one or encoded with another installation of SourceGuardian™. This is ideal for protecting settings, passwords etc within a PHP project.
- A new feature is the ability to lock with an external license file produced by the SourceGuardian™ 4.2 for PHP license generator. This is Ideal for creating protected scripts to be distributed between different users and it will even allow different options for different users. The SourceGuardian™ 4.2 for PHP license generator tool can run under Window and Linux as command line tool which adds another powerful element - It provides a method for licenses to be dynamically generated and this would be useful (for example) when selling scripts online.

### Other options

The following is not an exhaustive list, but covers some of the other options in this new version:

- automatic backup of source files
- multiple files processing: enumerated, file mask optionally with directory recursion or file list from the command line
- encoding confirmation when run from the command line
- option to include HTML or PHP code to run before a protected script. This is best for including copyrights or for any other advanced needs
- option to replace standard error handler when the appropriate loader is not found. Both HTML or PHP code can be included here
- option to allow asp-style tags in source files
- option to allow short PHP's tags in source files
- option to exclude the automatic script loader from protected scripts for advanced users and manual loader installation

### Cross platform

Cross platform encoding. A script encoded under one operating system will run under any other supported operating systems. Currently we have an encoder for Windows and Linux and Script



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Loaders will run under Windows, Linux and FreeBSD. In the near future we will support more operating systems.

#### Thread Safety support

SourceGuardian™ 4.2 for PHP has a special versions of its Script Loader for Thread Safety PHP installations under Windows and Linux.

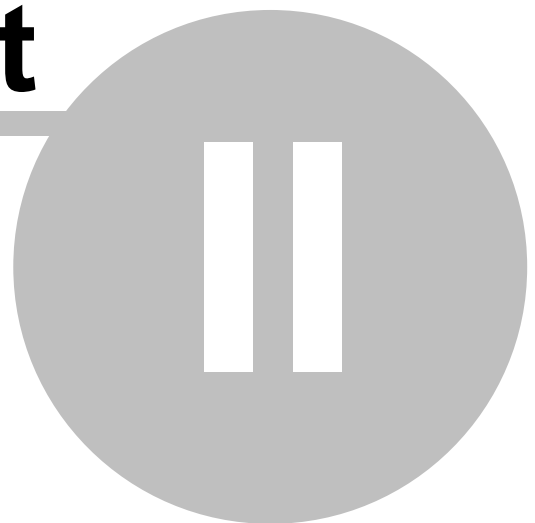
#### Evaluation

We provide a Free 7 days evaluation of SourceGuardian™ 4.2 for PHP

# SourceGuardian 4.2 for PHP

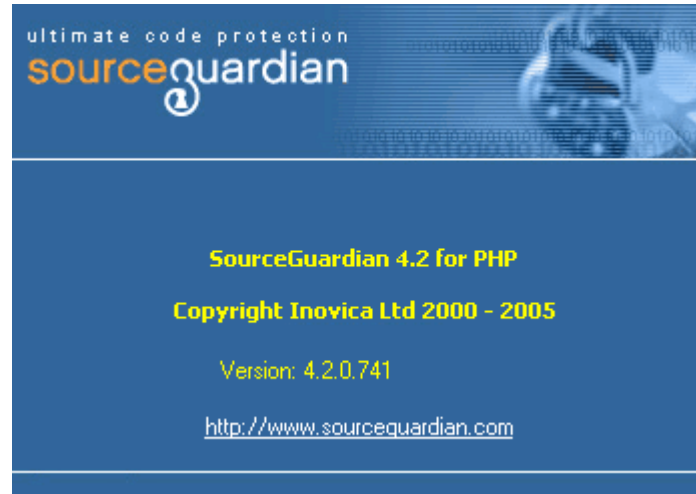
## Part

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## 2 GUI manual

### 2.1 Overview



The SourceGuardian™ 4.2 for PHP GUI is a Windows-based, user-friendly graphic interface to our command line encoder. It uses all the powerful features that command line encoder offers, while adding many additional useful enhancements to the encoding routine. The GUI has an interface which is skinnable (27 skins included) and you can select the skin that you like the most. It has a Wizard mode for new users who want to make quick start in using the GUI and there is also an Advanced mode where the experienced user can use of the power of our encoder.

### 2.2 First step - obtaining license

On your first of run of SourceGuardian™ 4.2 for PHP you should see following screen:

**License error**

Missing or invalid license. Please check below what you can do:

1. If you have your profile details then fill them here to obtain license automatically:   
User name:  Password:
2. If you do not have your profile, please register for it [here](#)
3. If you want to obtain license manually (in the case this program unable to contact our site) please enter Registraion code shown below to your profile:  
Registration code:   
Then download license file and save it to your local disk.
4. If you have license file on your local disk click Browse button to install it:
5. If you want to leave this program click Exit button.

This screen means that you need to obtain a license first in order to run SourceGuardian™. In general you can do this via two different ways.

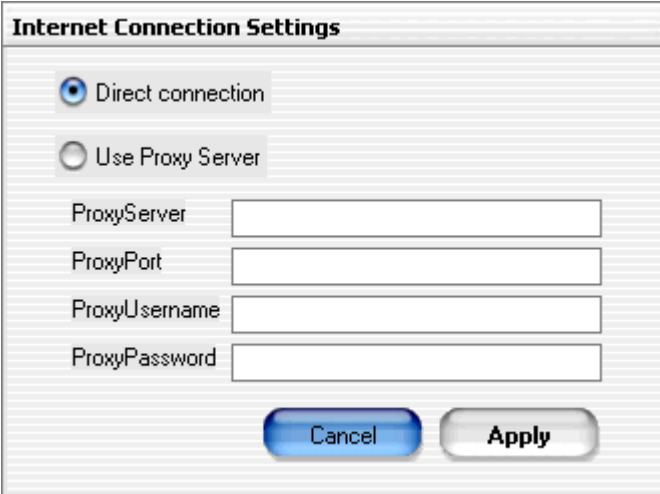
1. Obtaining a license from the application itself.

This is the fastest way to obtain a license, but to do it you need a direct connection to the internet or configure a Proxy server so that the SourceGuardian™ 4.2 application can connect to the internet.

NOTE: Some firewalls may prohibit SourceGuardian™ from connecting to the internet, so you may have to enable internet access for SourceGuardian™ or obtain your license by another method ([see 2.](#)). On how to enable internet access for a custom application with your firewall please consult your firewall documentation.

When you purchase the full version of SourceGuardian™ 4.2 for PHP, or request demo version of it, you will receive an email with details on how to access your profile on our site. This email contains a user name and a profile password. Just type them into the 'User name' and 'Password' fields and click on the 'Get License' button. After the license has been downloaded you will see a message box saying: "Application will now close. Please start the application again to activate your copy". Press 'Ok' and then start the program again. If everything has installed correct, the application will start normally. If anything has gone wrong with the installtion, you will see the 'License error' screen again. Make sure you enter your user name and password correctly, check your internet settings and try again. If this still will not allow access please try a different method ([see 2.](#)).

Configuring internet connection. This is useful if you normally need to access the internet via a proxy server. Click on the 'Internet Settings' button and you will see following window:



The image shows a dialog box titled "Internet Connection Settings". It contains two radio button options: "Direct connection" (which is selected) and "Use Proxy Server". Below these options are four text input fields labeled "ProxyServer", "ProxyPort", "ProxyUsername", and "ProxyPassword". At the bottom of the dialog are two buttons: "Cancel" and "Apply".

**Direct connection** - This is selected by default and is used when you have a direct internet connection.  
**Use Proxy Server** - Select this option if you are behind a Proxy Server. Enter the Proxy Server address and the Port. Also the Proxy Username and Password should be entered if it is applicable. Please consult your network administrator about information about your Proxy Server.

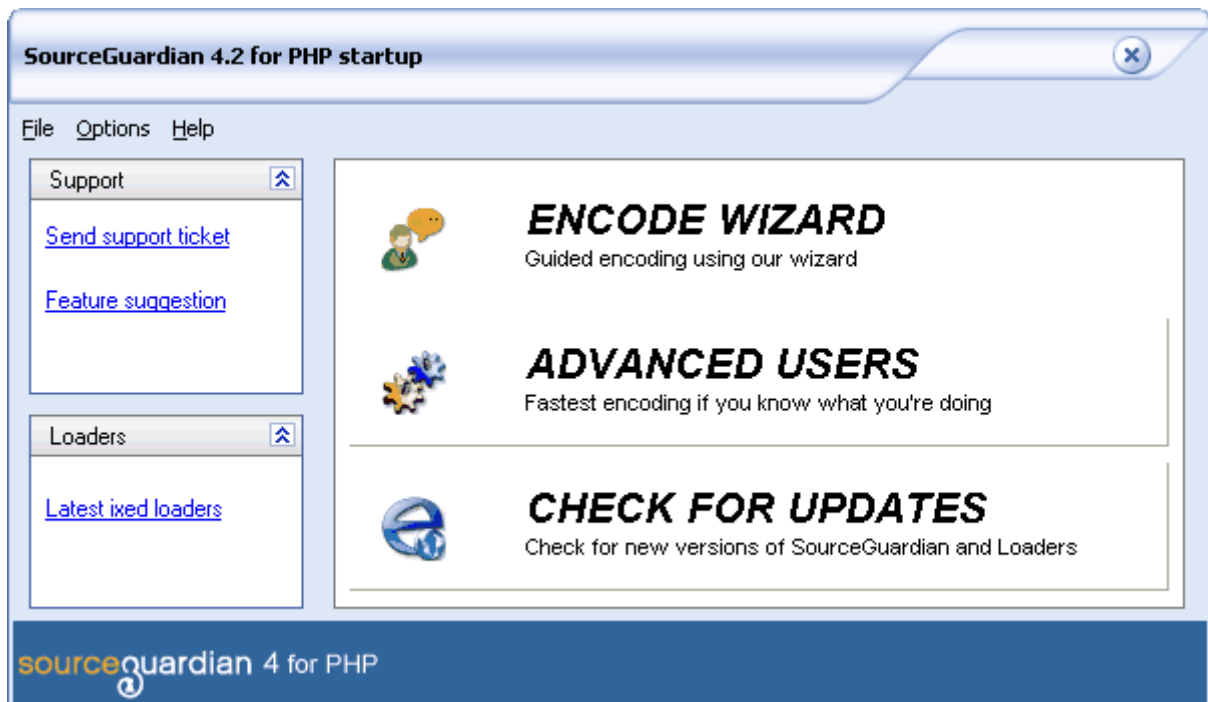
## 2. Obtaining a license via the "your profile" section on our site.

When you are unable to obtain license via the normaly method, you can use this method to retrieve and download a license file. Go the the profile login page on the SourceGuardian.com website. Type your user name and password.

Once you have entered the system select registration code from within the SourceGuardian™ 4.2 for PHP application (by double clicking on it). Copy and paste it to the corresponding field of the "your profile" area on our site ("Please enter your registration key here to generate license:").

When you have have done the above, Click on 'Submit' and this will generate license. To download it click on the 'Download' link in the 'Available licenses' section. Save this license, somewhere on your PC. Then in the SourceGuardian™ 4.2 for PHP application click on the 'Browse' button, select the license file you just downloaded and saved. You should now see a message box saying 'Application will now close. Please start SourceGuardian™ 4.2 for PHP again to activate your license!'. Click Ok. And start SourceGuardian™ 4.2 for PHP again.

## 2.3 Startup screen



The following outlines the features available on this screen:

Click on the Encode Wizard band if you want use our wizard to help you with Encoding. This is recommended for beginners.

Click on the Advanced Users band to switch to Advanced mode, where you can control all of the settings and parameters. This is recommended for advanced users.

Click on Check for Updates. Currently it opens up your profile where you can download latest version of the software.

On the left-hand side there are the following useful links:

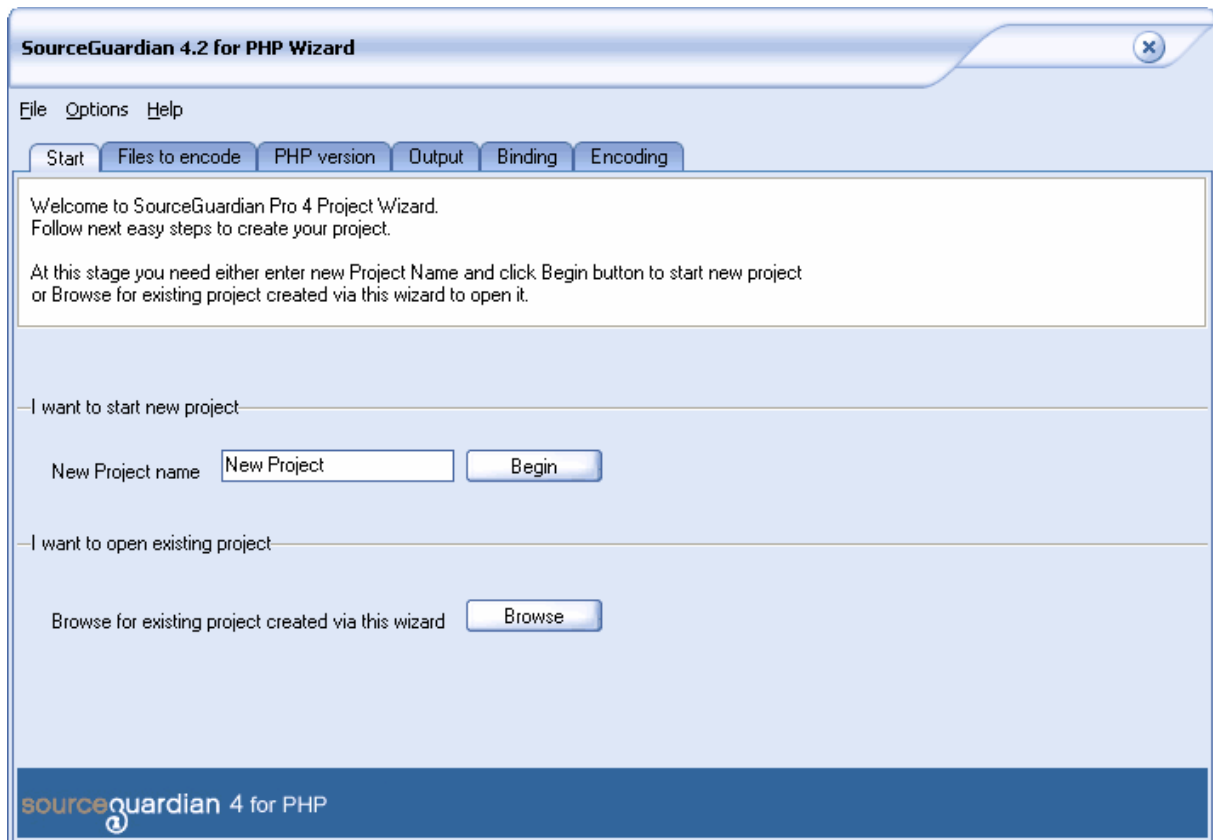
Send support ticket - This opens a page on our site to send support ticket.

Feature suggestion - This opens a page on our site where you can submit your suggestion.

Latest ixed loaders - This will link to our site where you can download the latest ixeds.

## 2.4 Encode Wizard

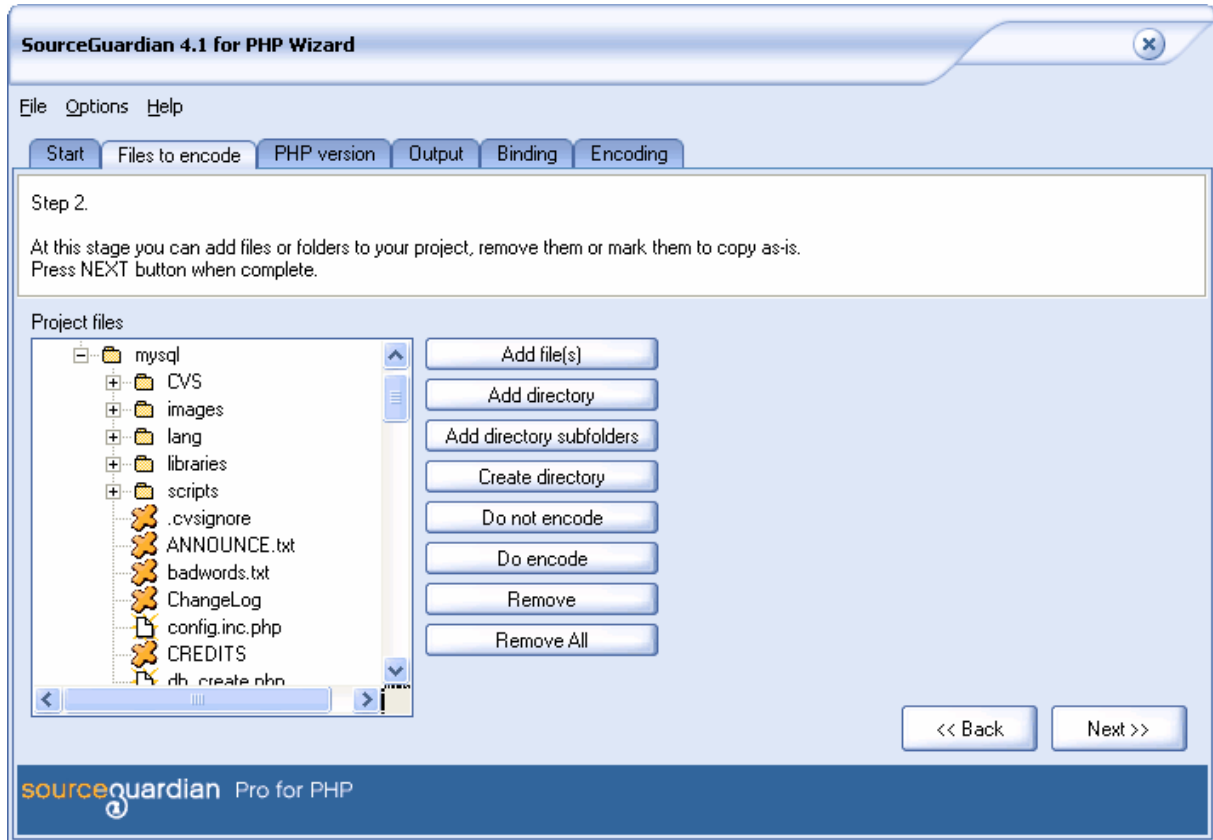
### 2.4.1 Step1 - Project definition



This is the Start screen. You either need to create a new project or select an existing project.

To create a new project, enter the project name in the "New Project Name" field and click on "begin". If you have an existing project please click on the "Browse" button to find and select your project.

## 2.4.2 Step2 - Files to encode



To add one or more files click on the 'Add file(s)' button. The File selection dialogue appears. Select one or more files to add to your project.

To add a whole directory (with all subdirectories) click on 'Add directory' button and then select the directory you want to add.

To add only subdirectories of a directory click on 'Add directory subfolders' button and then select the directory.

Files/Directories will be added into currently selected directory.

If you want to create new empty directory click on 'Add directory' button.

If you want to mark any given file or directory (with all subdirectories and files) to not encode, then first select the file or directory and click on the 'Do not encode' button. The icon at the left of the file or directory will change to a red X image (which means that it won't be encoded and will be copied as-is).

If you wish to mark any given file or directory (with all subdirectories and files) to encode then first select the file or directory and then click on 'Do encode' button. The icon at the left of the file or directory will change to a blank page image (which means that it will be encoded).

If you wish to remove a file or directory from your project, then select the file or directory and then click on 'Remove' button.

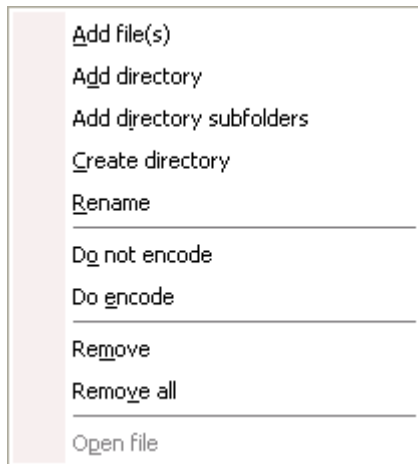
If you wish to remove all files and directories from your project (clear all) then click on the 'Remove All' button.



Since 4.2 you can select multiple files/directories and apply all operations on selected items (Do encode/Do not encode/Remove).

Also you can drag and drop items as you do it usually in Windows Explorer.

If you click right mouse button on treeview popup menu will be shown.



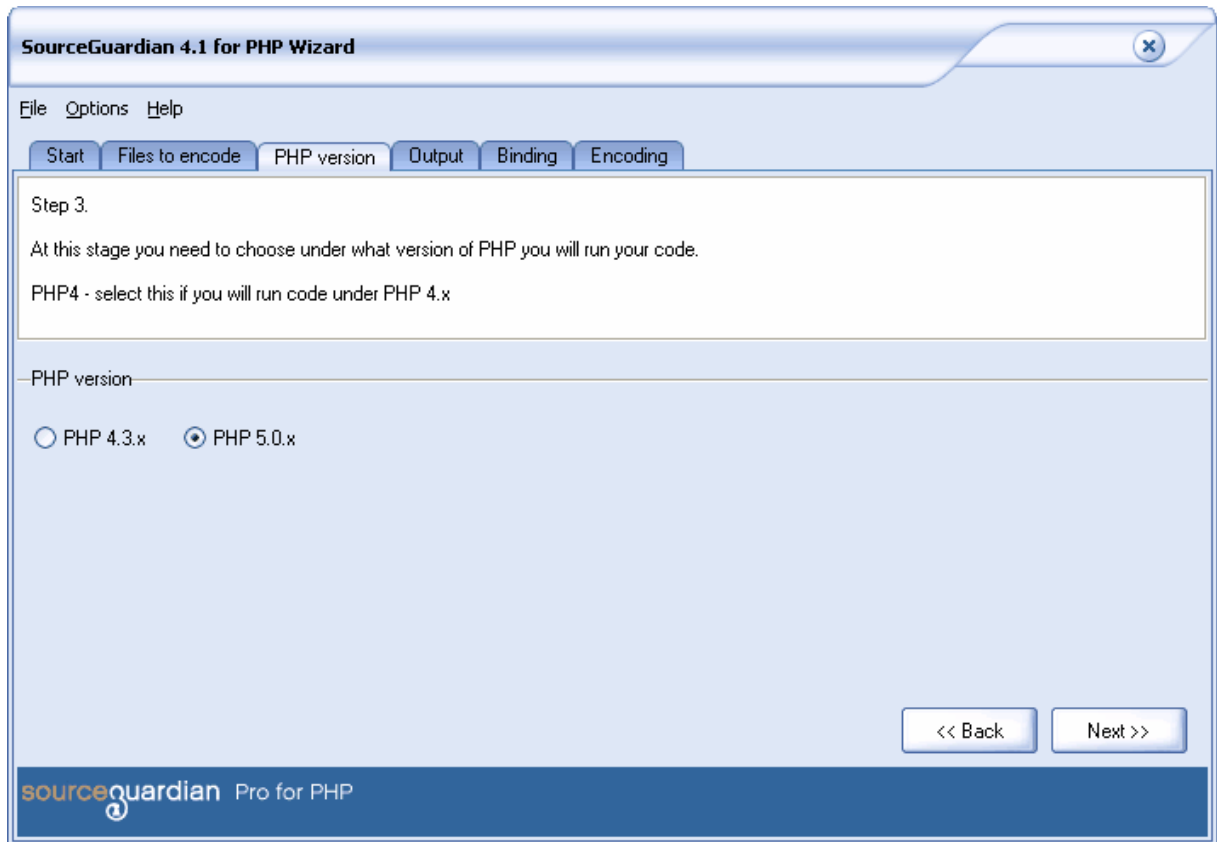
Using it you can do the same actions as described above plus 'Rename directory' and 'Open file'. 'Rename directory' allows you to change directory name. 'Open file' opens file using application associated with it (for example your PHP editor).

When you have finished click on the 'Next>>' button.

#### How to change the name of your project:

If you wish to change the name of your project, select the root of the files tree (this is the name of your current project). Then click on it once more and wait. This text string then become editable. Change it to whatever you want.

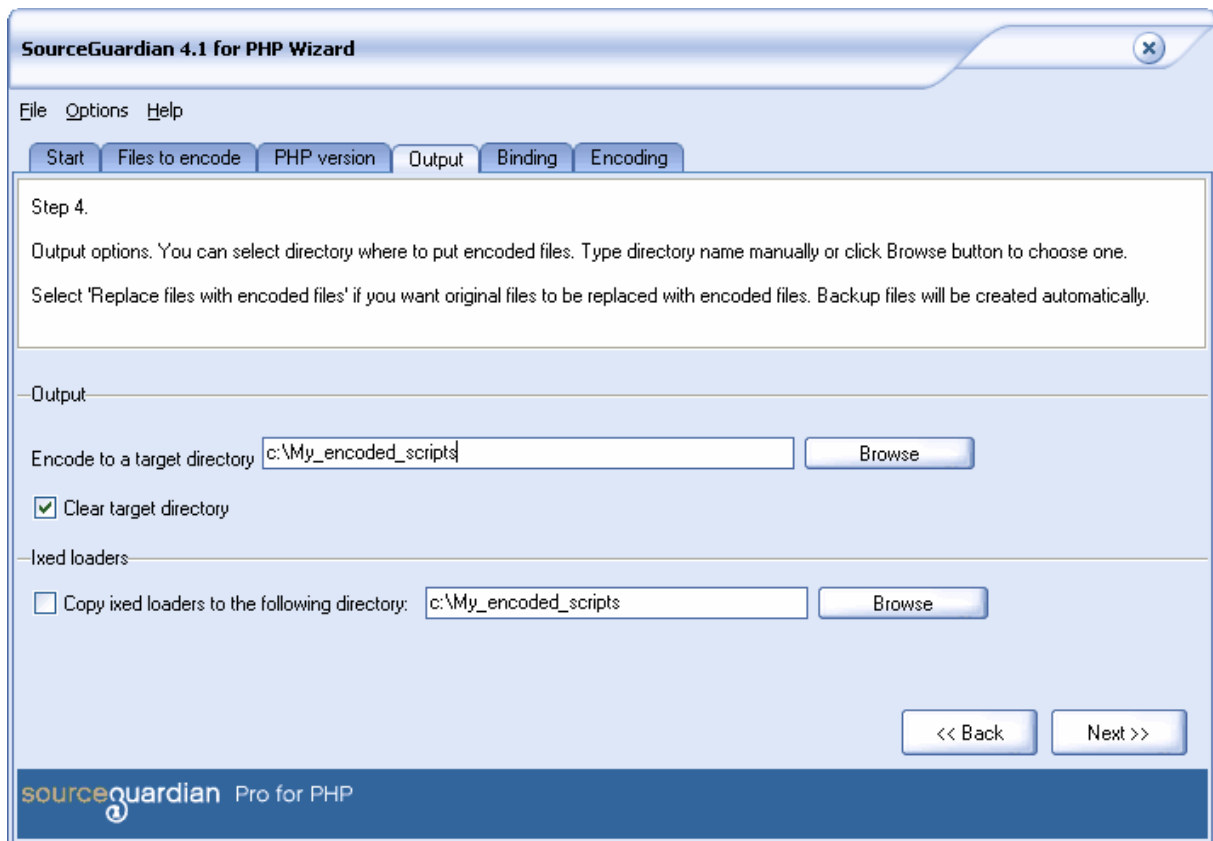
### 2.4.3 Step3 - Selecting PHP version



On this screen you can choose between PHP 4.3.x or PHP 5.0.x encoding. Your choice should be easy when you know what version of PHP is installed on the server where you plan to run your scripts. You can also create two different versions of your scripts if you have clients who may have a preference for a particular version of PHP.

**NOTE:** Scripts encoded for PHP 4.3.x will not be able to run under PHP 5.0.x and vice versa.

## 2.4.4 Step4 - Output options



### Output

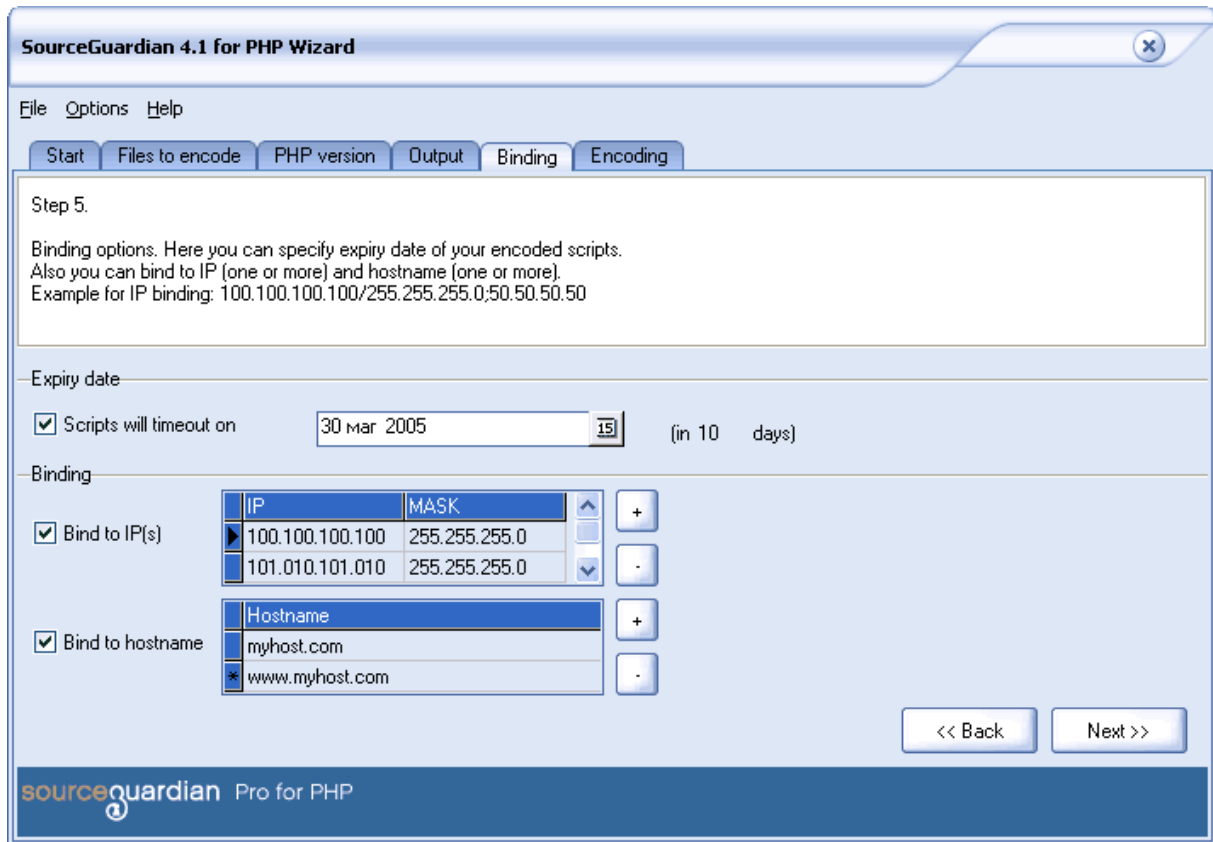
'Encode to a target directory' - click on browse and select an existing directory or type the full directory name manually. If the directory does not exist it will be created automatically. Since 4.2 only this method of output is allowed.

'Clear target directory' - select this if you want to clear all files/directories from the target directory.  
**WARNING!!!** All files and directories removed permanently - you cannot restore them via recycle bin.

### Ixed loaders

'Copy ixed loaders' - This allows you to specify the directory where you want to copy the ixed loaders after encoding process has completed. This field is filled in automatically when you change the 'Encode to a target directory' field value. You can change it to any other path if you wish. If the directory does not exist it will be automatically created.

## 2.4.5 Step5 - Binding options



### Expiry date

'Scripts will timeout on' - click on calendar icon to choose the date when you want to set an expiration date for the script. At the left side you will see the hint showing how many days are left from today's date.

The script will not run on and after the specified date and comes with the error message: "script has expired".

### Binding

**'Bind to IP(s)'** - bind script to an ip/mask. The encoder will lock the script to run only from the specified IP address(es). The specified IP address mask will be applied to the real IP address before comparing. So you may use this option to lock the script to a multiple IP if mask is specified. If run from not allowed IP script will come with the error message: "script cannot run on this machine" You may add as many IP address/mask pairs as you want using editor. Press '+' button if you need to add another IP/Mask pair (or press down arrow on keyboard while in editor). Press '-' button if you want to delete current IP/Mask pair.

IP address mask 255.255.255.255 is used by default if not specified.

**Bind to hostname:** - you can bind the script to a domain name. The Encoder will lock the script to run only from the specified domain and all sub domains. If an attempt is made to run the script on a non-authorized domain, the following error message will be displayed: "script cannot run on this machine". You may add as many domain names as you want.

Hint: use the name of the main domain in this option, not the name of any sub domain until you are sure you need to lock to a sub domain.

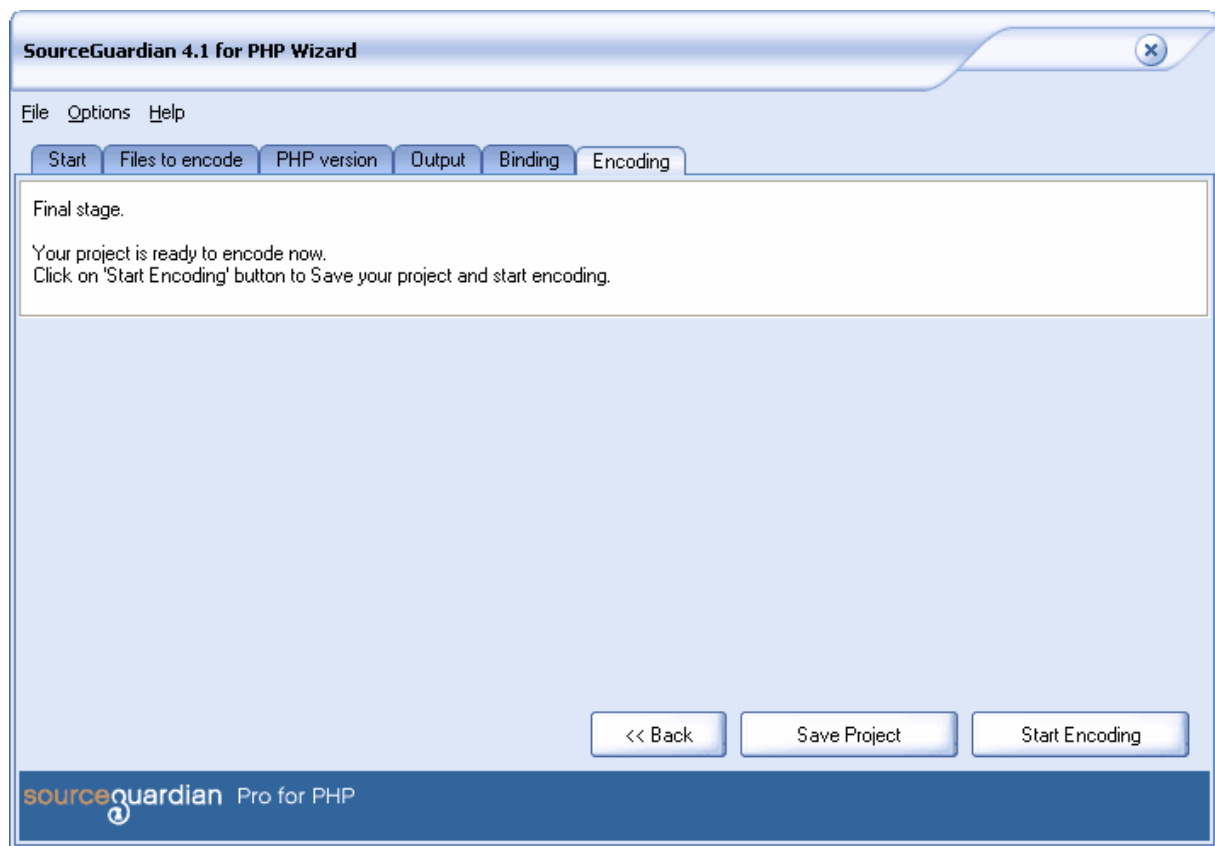
Example 1: mydomain.com

The script will run from mydomain.com, www.mydomain.com, myname.mydomain.com etc but will NOT run from otherdomain.com, www.otherdomain.com, otherdomain.net etc.

Example 2: www.mydomain.com

Script will run ONLY from www.mydomain.com. It will not run on the Main domain mydomain.com and all other subdomains like myname.mydomain.com as well as other domains like otherdomain.com, www.otherdomain.com, otherdomain.net etc.

## 2.4.6 Step6 - Encoding



At this stage you may wish to save your project if you may wish to use the same options at a later date. In order to do this, click on the 'Save Project' button. We would recommend doing this before encoding, as it is the last chance to do it.








'Start Encoding' - this actually starts the encoding process. [See Encoding process](#) chapter.

## 2.5 Advanced Users

### 2.5.1 Toolbar Icons description

The Toolbar shown in the Advanced mode is shown below:



-  Opens New Project dialogue.
-  Open existing Project.
-  Save current Project.
-  Start Encoding.
-  License generator.
-  Options dialogue.
-  Opens this help.

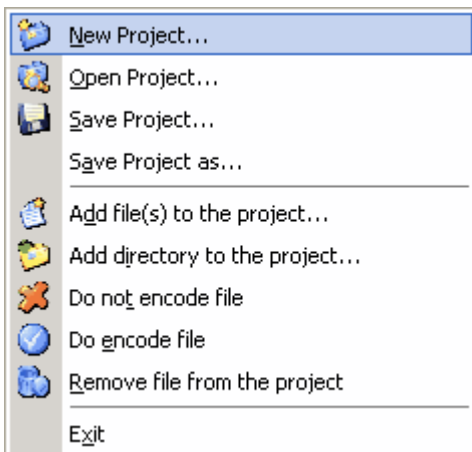
All icons have tool tips if you have them switched ON in Options (ON by default).

## 2.5.2 Menu items description

Menu bar:

File License Options Help

File menu:



New Project - New Project Dialogue.  
 Open Project - Opens existing Project.  
 Save Project - Saves current Project.  
 Save Project as - Save current Project to a specified file.

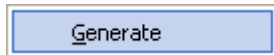
Add file(s) to the project - allows the user to add file(s) to the current Project.  
 Add directory to the project - allows adding a whole directory (with all subdirectories and files) to your current Project.  
 Do not encode file - mark the current selected file or directory to not encode.

Do encode file - mark the current selected file or directory to encode.

Remove file from the project - removes the selected file or directory from your project.

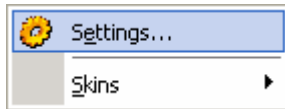
Exit - exits SourceGuardian™ .

#### License menu:



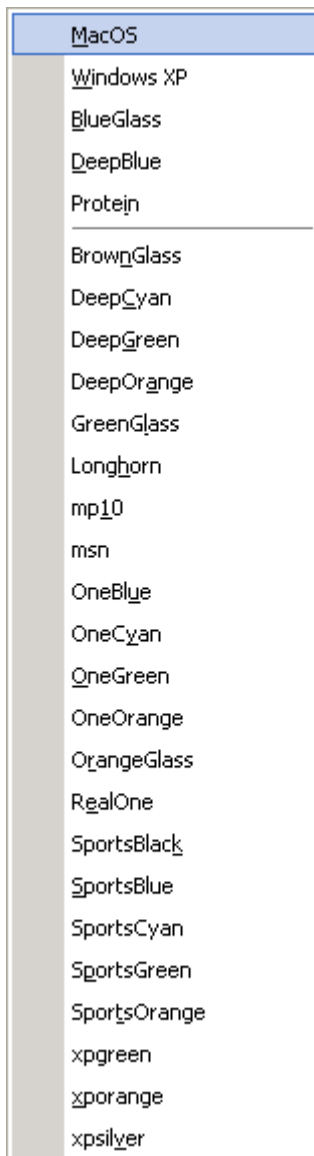
Opens the generate license dialogue.

#### Options menu:



Settings - opens the settings dialogue.

Skins - skins selection menu:



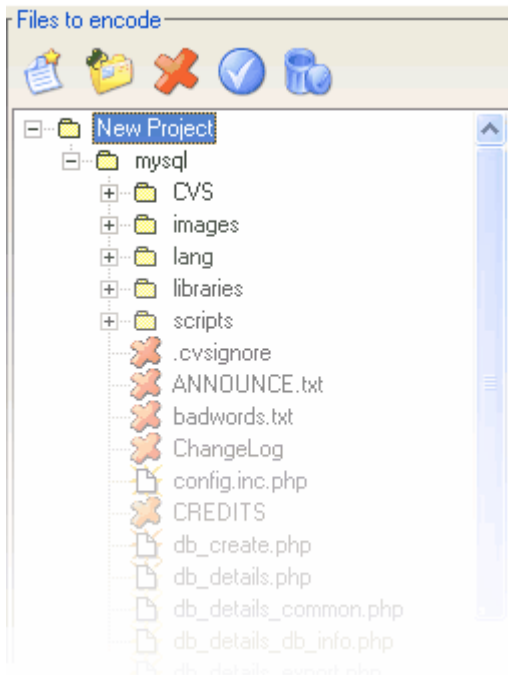
Choose one of the skins listed in this menu. Please wait until the skin has changed before any new actions (several seconds).






Help menu:

From this menu you can open this help and also the About SourceGuardian information.



### 2.5.3 Adding files to your project

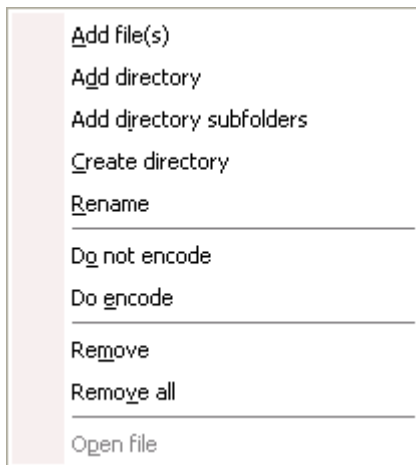


-  To add one or more files click on the 'Add file(s)' icon. The File selection dialogue appears. Select one or more files to add to your project.
-  To add a whole directory (with all subdirectories) click on 'Add directory' icon and select the directory you want to add.
-  If you want to mark any given file or directory (with all subdirectories and files) to not encode, then first select the file or directory and click on the 'Do not encode' icon. The Icon at the left of the file or directory will change to a red X image (which means that it will not be encoded and will be copied as-is).
-  If you want to mark any given file or directory (with all subdirectories and files) to encode then first select the file or directory and then click on the 'Do encode' icon. The Icon on the left of the file or directory will change to a blank page image (which means that it will be encoded).
-  If you want to remove some file or directory from your project then select the file or directory and then click on the 'Remove' icon.

Since 4.2 you can select multiple files/directories and apply all operations on selected items (Do encode/Do not encode/Remove).

Also you can drag and drop items as you do it usually in Windows Explorer.

If you click right mouse button on treeview popup menu will be shown.



Using it you can do the same actions as described above plus 'Rename directory' and 'Open file'. 'Rename directory' allows you to change directory name. 'Open file' opens file using application associated with it (for example your PHP editor). To add only subdirectories of a directory click on 'Add directory subfolders' item and then select the directory.

#### How to change the name of your project:

Select the root of the files tree (this is the name of your current project). Then click on it once and wait. This string become editable. Change it to whatever you want.

## 2.5.4 Encoding options

The screenshot shows the 'Options' tab of a configuration window. It contains several sections: 'PHP version' with radio buttons for 'PHP 4.3.x' and 'PHP 5.0.x' (selected); 'PHP language options' with checkboxes for 'Allow ASP-style <% %> tags' (unchecked) and 'Allow the <? tag' (checked); 'Output' with a text field 'Encode to a target directory' containing 'c:\test' and a 'Browse' button, and a checked checkbox 'Clear target directory'; and 'Header options' with two 'Edit' buttons for custom headers and an unchecked checkbox 'Do not append loader code'.

### PHP version:

On this screen you can choose between PHP 4.3.x or PHP 5.0.x encoding. Your choice should be easy when you know what version of PHP is installed on the server where you plan to run your scripts. You can also create two different versions of your scripts if you have clients who may have a preference for a particular version of PHP.

**NOTE:** Scripts encoded for PHP 4.3.x will not be able to run under PHP 5.0.x and vice versa.

### PHP language options:

*Allow ASP-style <% %> tags* - enables the use of ASP-like <% %> tags in addition to the usual <?php ?> tags.

*Allow the <? tag* - allow the <? tag, otherwise only <?php and <script> tags are recognized.

### Output:

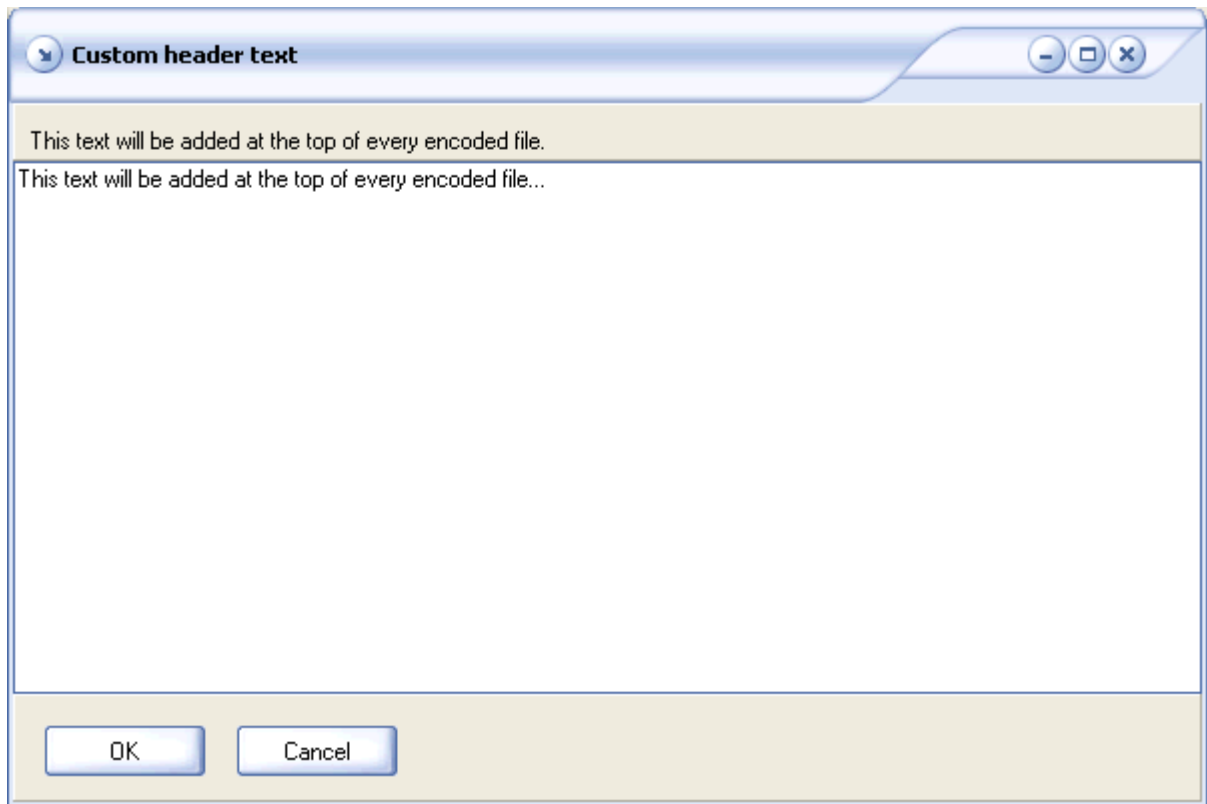
'Encode to a target directory' - click on browse and select an existing directory or type the full directory name manually. If the directory does not exist it will be created automatically. Since 4.2 only this method of output is allowed.

'Clear target directory' - select this if you want to clear all files/directories from the target directory.

**WARNING!!!** All files and directories removed permanently - you cannot restore them via recycle bin.

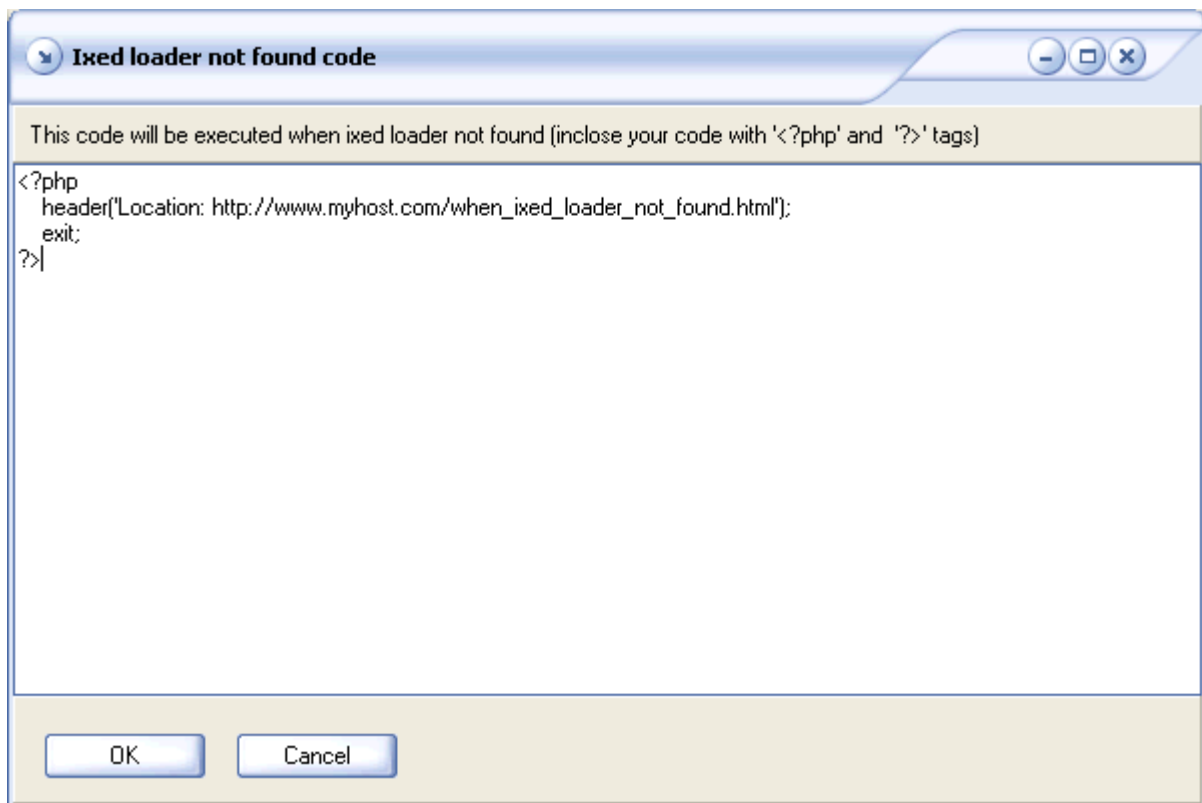
Header options:

*Add a custom message header at the top of every encoded file:*



Prepend header code. You may put any code to be executed BEFORE the protected scripts code. This code WILL NOT BE ENCODED. This may be either HTML text or PHP code. For PHP code - you should use `<?php ?>` tags. This option is usually used for including copyrights into protected scripts.

*Custom code when ixed loader not found:*



It is possible for you to change the default loader error code. This option allows you to change the default error action of the protected script if it cannot find an appropriated ixed loader. The default action is just to print an error message "This script is protected by SourceGuardian™ and requires file ... " and stop executing. You may use any HTML text or PHP code here and it will be displayed or executed as a replacement to the default SourceGuardian™ loader error. This code WILL NOT BE ENCODED. This may be either HTML text or PHP code. For PHP code - you should use `<?php ?>` tags.

#### Do not append loader code

You may use this option if you don't want to include a default loader into the protected script. Any script encoded using this option will not be able to automatically find and load the appropriate ixed loader and you have to install the ixed loader manually to run this script. See the [section](#) about the manual ixed installation.

**NOTE:** if you select this option then Header options above have no effect (as they are placed inside this loader).

## 2.5.5 Binding

Options Binding Deployment

License mode

☒ Embedded Project ID 18e90c94f30ec9e0e0595a336e8d314d

☐ External File name

Expiry date

☐ Scripts will timeout on 31 mar 2005 15 (in 10 days)

Binding

☐ Encrypt to IP

☒ Bind to IP(s)

IP	MASK
* 111.111.111.111	255.255.255.0

☒ Bind to hostname

Hostname
* myhost.com

☐ Bind to MAC

MAC
* 11:11:11:11:11:11

Encoded scripts security

☐ Work only with other files encoded with your copy of SourceGuardian

### License mode:

*Embedded* - means that all binding information will be inside each encoded script. This is how SourceGuardian 2.x worked.

*External* - allows you to use the Script License Generator for specifying binding options for your project.

The Script License Generator is an external tool for creating script license files. A Script license file is required to run protected scripts encoded with this option.

Using the script license is the best way of encoding if you need to distribute one script or an entire project between different users, but need to use different restriction options for each user.

Scripts encoded with this option will require an external license file to run. Protected scripts will search for the license file in the current directory and all parent directories. So you may have one license file for an entire protected project located in the top project directory.

If the protected script cannot find the specified license file it will display the error message: "script requires ... file to run"

After encoding is finished you will be prompted to create a license for your encoded scripts if you set 'Automatically open External License generator' option in application settings.

### File name

You need to specify license file name that your project will use. Specify exactly the same file name in

license generator when you generate license for this project.

### Project ID

This allows you to assign ID to your project to identify what license it should accept. Specify the same Project ID in license generator when you generate license for this project. This option is useful when you want to ship several products that uses external license so that each license would work only with its Project ID.

### Expiry date

'Scripts will timeout on' - click on calendar icon to choose the date you wish the script to expire. At the left side you will see the hint showing how many days are left from today's date.

The script will not run on and after the specified date and displays the error message: "script has expired".

### Binding

'Bind to IP(s)' - bind script to an ip/mask. The encoder will lock the script to run only from the specified IP address(es). The specified IP address mask will be applied to the real IP address before comparing. So you may use this option to lock the script to a multiple IP if mask is specified. If run from not allowed IP script will come with the error message: "script cannot run on this machine" You may add as many IP address/mask pairs as you want using editor. Press '+' button if you need to add another IP/Mask pair (or press down arrow on keyboard while in editor). Press '-' button if you want to delete current IP/Mask pair.

IP address mask 255.255.255.255 is used by default if not specified.

Encrypt to IP - bind and encrypt to ip/mask. The encoder will lock the script to run only from the specified IP address. The encoder will use a specified IP address with applied mask as a part of the key for encryption for the maximum protection. The Loader will not be able to even decrypt a script from the wrong ip address and will display the error message: "script checksum error". IP address mask 255.255.255.255 is used by default if not specified. If you choose this option then the Bind to IP(s) option become inactive (and vice versa).

Bind to hostname: - you can bind the script to a domain name. The Encoder will lock the script to run only from the specified domain and all sub domains. If an attempt is made to run the script on a non-authorized domain, the following error message will be displayed: "script cannot run on this machine". You may add as many domain names as you want.

Hint: use the name of the main domain in this option, not the name of any sub domain until you are sure you need to lock to a sub domain.

Example 1: mydomain.com

The script will run from mydomain.com, www.mydomain.com, myname.mydomain.com etc but will NOT run from otherdomain.com, www.otherdomain.com, otherdomain.net etc.

Example 2: www.mydomain.com

Script will run ONLY from www.mydomain.com. It will not run on the Main domain mydomain.com and all other subdomains like myname.mydomain.com as well as other domains like otherdomain.com, www.otherdomain.com, otherdomain.net etc.

**Bind to MAC** - You can bind a script to LAN hardware (MAC) addresses. This address is unique for each networking adapter and so it may be easily used to identify a machine. A MAC address is 6 bytes long, with each byte represented in hex and separated with ':' or '-'. The encoder will lock a script to run only from the machine which has a networking adapter with the specified MAC address. If there is more than one LAN adapter installed then script will check all of them. If an attempt is made to run a script from a machine without the correct adapter, then the script will display the error message: "script cannot run on this machine" You may use this option more than once to specify multiple MAC addresses.

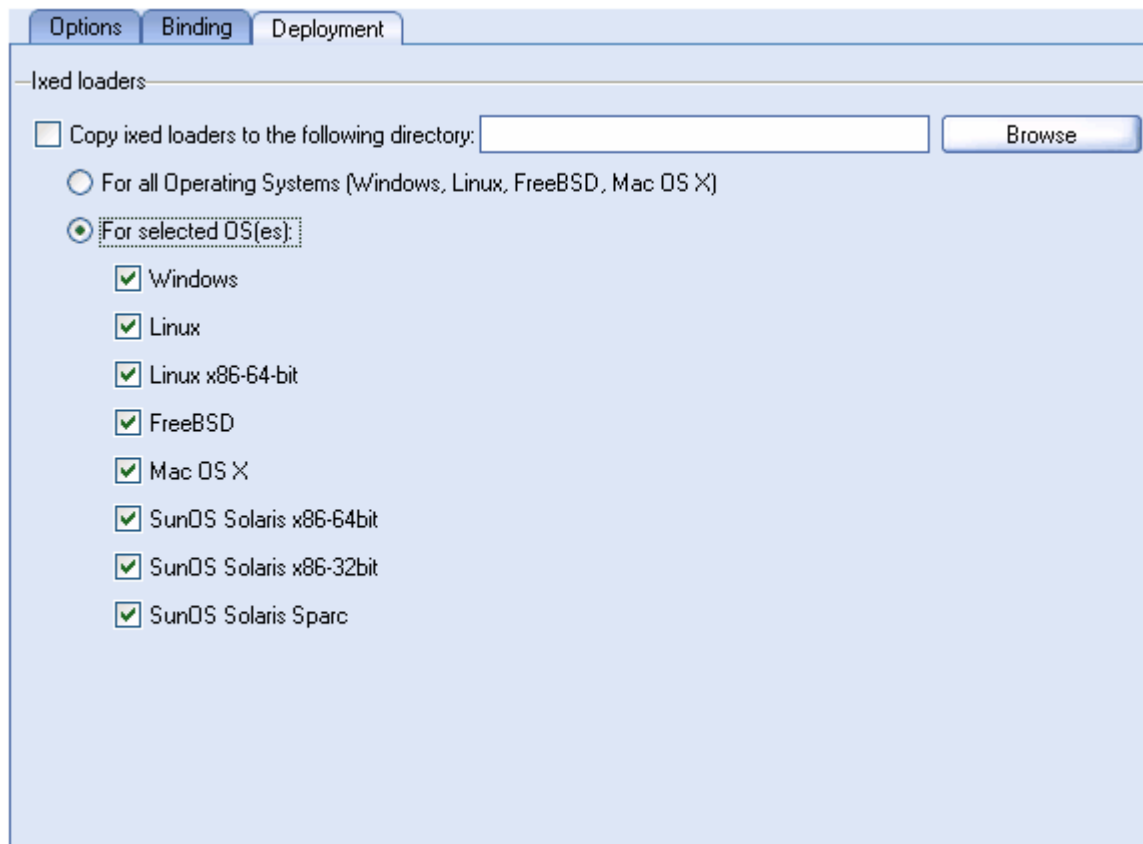
Hint: you may use 'ifconfig' command under Linux or 'route print' under Windows to get a list of installed networking adapters and known MAC addresses.

#### Encoded scripts security

*Work only with other files encoded with your copy of SourceGuardian™* - script will work only with other encoded files. This option makes sense only when encoding multiple files. All scripts encoded with this option will work only with other encoded files and will NOT work if any of the included files or top files are substituted with an unencoded one or encoded by another installation of SourceGuardian™ 4.2 for PHP. This gives you the ultimate protection for your projects when multiple PHP scripts are used together.

Example: If you have a password in a.php and then b.php includes a.php and calls c.php for any action. No one can substitute c.php with their own code and do 'echo \$password' to know your password if this option was used during the encoding of all files. Also no one can create d.php which will include protected a.php and then do 'echo \$password'.

## 2.5.6 Deployment





### Ixed loaders

'Copy ixed loaders' - allows you to specify a directory where you want to copy the ixed loaders after the encoding process. This field is filled automatically when you change the 'Encode to a target directory' field value. You can change it to any other path if you wish. If the directory doesn't already exist then it will be automatically created.

You can choose to copy ixed loaders for all Operating Systems or select what systems you need.

NOTE: loaders will be copied only for target PHP version that you choosed for this project (4.x or 5.x).

## 2.5.7 License generator

**External license generator**

License file

File name: test.lic

Project ID: 45324320984093284092843

Target directory: c:\test Browse

Expiry date

☒ Scripts will timeout on 31 mar 2005 15 (in 10 days)

Binding

☒ Bind to IP(s)

IP	MASK
111.111.111.111	255.255.255.0
* 222.222.222.222	255.255.255.0

☒ Bind to hostname

Hostname
myhost.com
* www.myhost.com

☒ Bind to MAC

MAC
11:11:11:11:11:11
* 22:22:22:22:22:22

Encoded scripts security

☒ Work only with other files encoded with your copy of SourceGuardian

Generate Close

The Script License Generator is an external tool for creating script license files. A Script license file is required to run protected scripts encoded with this option.

Using the script license is the best way of encoding if you need to distribute one script or entire project between different users but need to use different restriction options for each user.

Scripts encoded with this option will require an external license file to run. Protected scripts will search for the license file in the current directory and all parent directories. So you may have one license file for an entire protected project located in the top project directory.

If the protected script cannot find the specified license file it will display the error message: "script requires ... file to run"

#### License file

File name - the name of license file. Should be the same as you specified during encoding of your scripts!

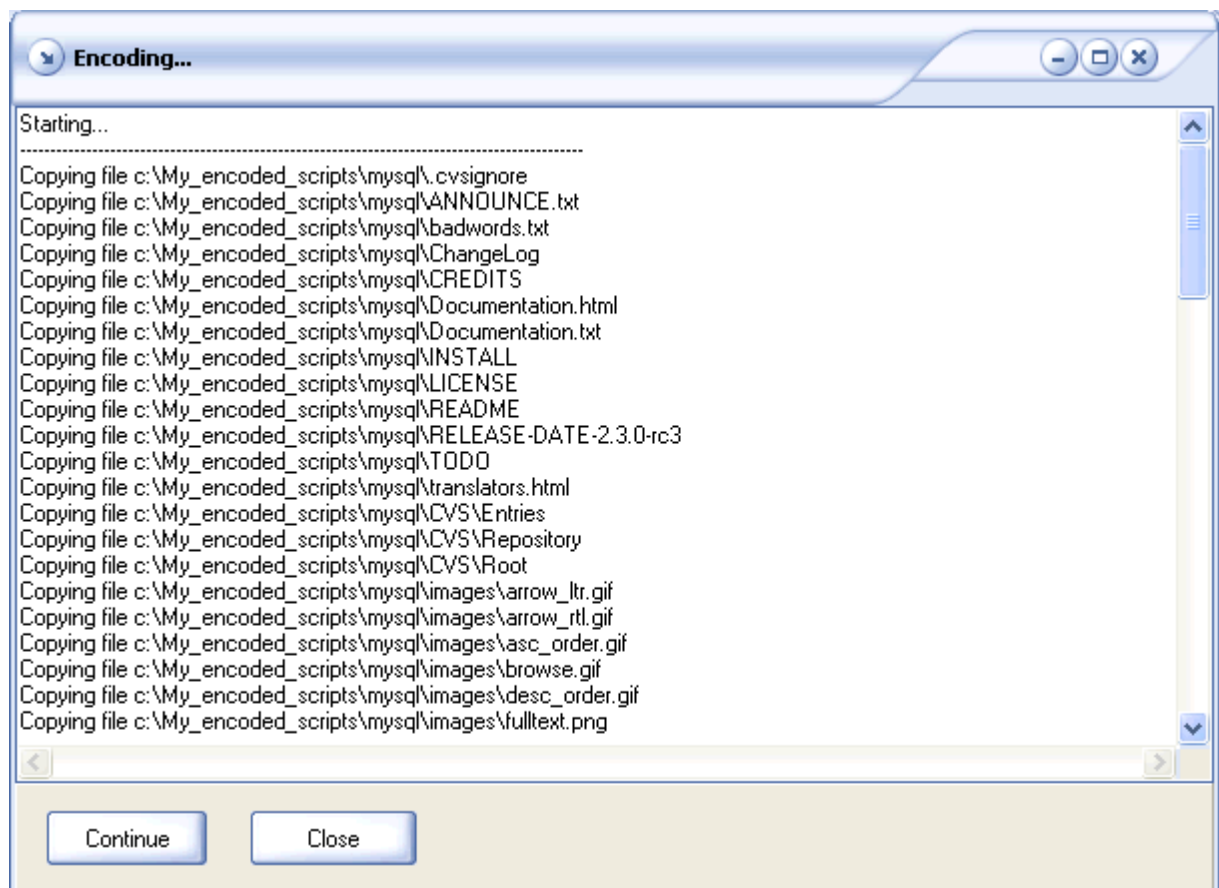
Project ID - this allows you to assign ID to your project to identify what license it should accept. Specify the same Project ID in license generator when you generate license for this project. This option is useful when you want to ship several products that uses external license so that each license would work only with its Project ID.

Target directory - directory path where you put the generated license file.

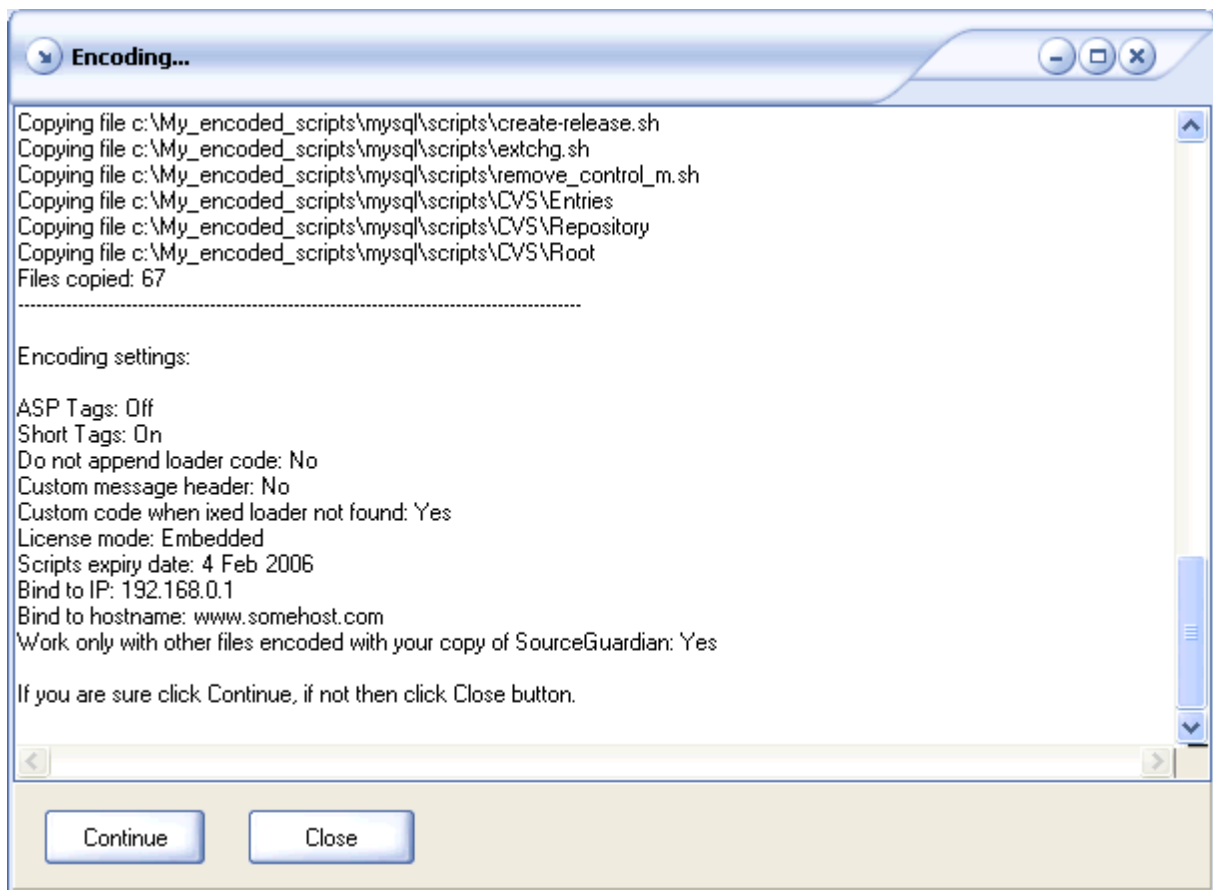
Other options - refer to [Binding Options](#) chapter for more detailed information about them.

## 2.6 Encoding process

At first step SourceGuardian™ copies all files (if any) to a target directory:

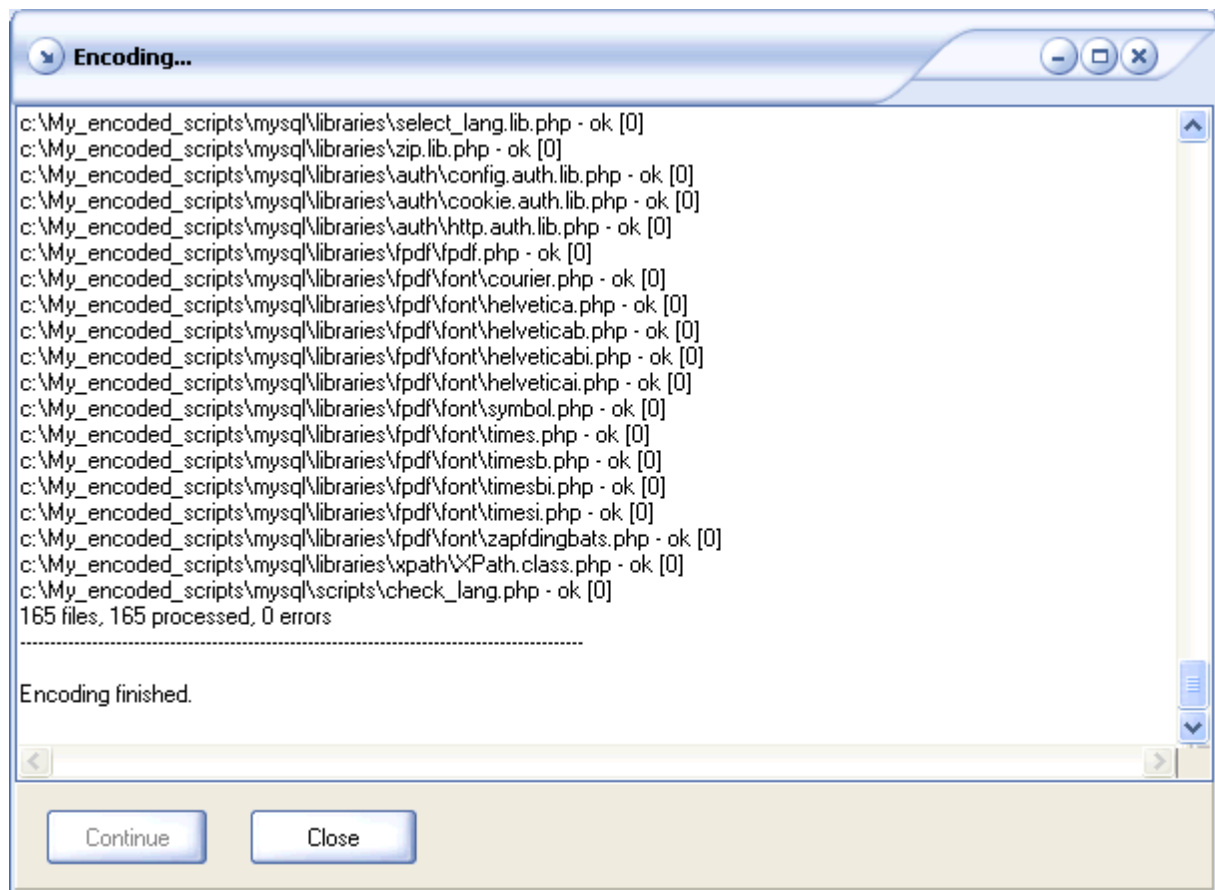


Then it prints Encoding settings so that you can check them once again and if you think that all is Ok click on 'Continue' button. If not click on 'Close'.



When you click on 'Continue' encoding starts. The mouse cursor will change its state to indicate an encoding process. Please wait for encoding to complete.

At the end of the encoding process you will see a listing of files with a status of encoding for each file and a summary at the end.

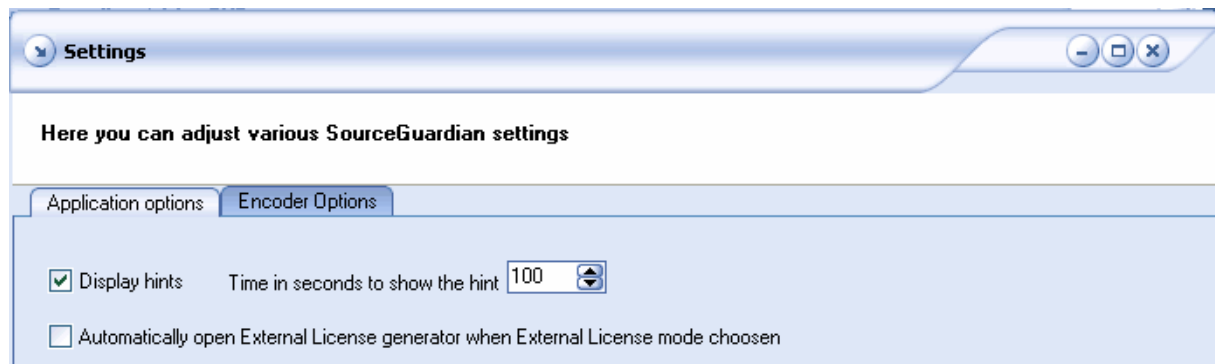


Click on 'Close' button.

**NOTE:** If you have chosen the External license option, then the License Generator dialogue will appear after you press the 'Close' button.

## 2.7 Settings

### Application options

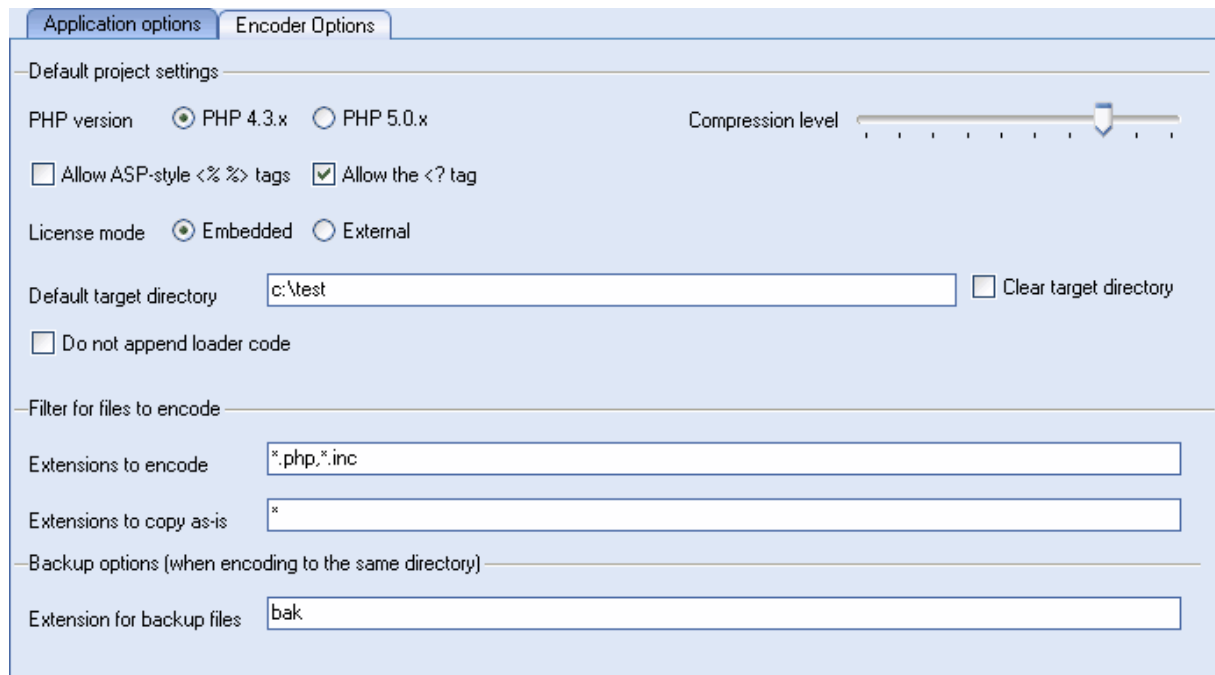


Display hints - you can switch this ON/OFF. Displaying hints is useful when first using the program, when you are not familiar with all with the application options.

Time in seconds to show the hint - adjust this to your needs so you can read the tip.

Automatically open External License generator when External License mode chosen - select this if you want automatically open External License generator after encoding your project when you choose External License binding mode (recommended).

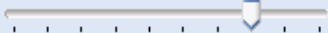
### Encoder options



Application options Encoder Options

Default project settings

PHP version ☒ PHP 4.3.x ☐ PHP 5.0.x

Compression level 

☐ Allow ASP-style <% %> tags ☒ Allow the <? tag

License mode ☒ Embedded ☐ External

Default target directory  ☐ Clear target directory

☐ Do not append loader code

Filter for files to encode

Extensions to encode

Extensions to copy as-is

Backup options (when encoding to the same directory)

Extension for backup files

### Default project settings

This allows you to set up default project settings so that when you start the New Project then these settings will be the default for your projects.

### Filter for files to encode

*Compression level [0-9]* - here you can specify compression level for encoded scripts. Higher compression level gives smaller output scripts which run faster but encoding process will be slower (and vice versa).

*Extensions to encode* - here you can list an extension that you wish to encode when you add files/directories to your project. You should separate extensions by commas. For example: \*.php, \*.php4, \*.inc

*Extensions to copy as-is* - here you can list extensions that will be marked to copy as-is (ie without any encoding) when you add files/directories to your project. You should separate extensions by commas. For example: \*.html, \*.tpl, \*.txt

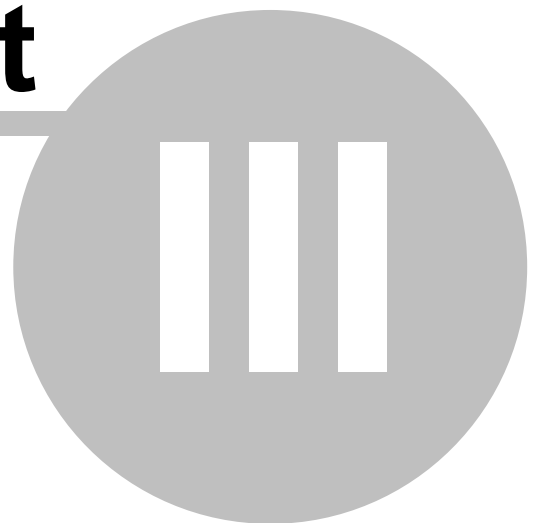
### Backup options

This option is used when you want to encode files in the same place (with overwrite of source scripts). For example: bak

# SourceGuardian 4.2 for PHP

## Part

---



## 3 Command line encoder

### 3.1 Ultimate PHP Scripts Protection

The SourceGuardian™ 4.2 for PHP Encoder protects PHP scripts by compiling PHP source code into a bytecode format and this is followed by encryption. This protects your scripts from reverse engineering.

To protect your scripts from unauthorised usage SourceGuardian™ 4.2 for PHP has added features that can optionally lock your scripts to run only from predefined IP addresses, domain names or LAN hardware addresses (MAC). SourceGuardian™ 4.2 for PHP can also easily produce trial versions of your scripts by setting an expiry date for the script or by limiting the number of days that protected script will work. For larger projects SourceGuardian™ 4.2 for PHP provides an option to protect an entire project so that all scripts used in the project will work only with other protected scripts. No one may include a protected script from another unprotected script and this adds another level of protection.

### 3.2 Licensing your protected scripts

With SourceGuardian™ 4.2 for PHP you may optionally lock your scripts so that they require a special license file in order to run. This file may be distributed with the script or separately from it and this option gives you an opportunity to encode your script once and distribute to users with different licenses. Each license may have different and specific attributes.

### 3.3 Supported PHP versions

SourceGuardian™ 4.2 for PHP supports encoding for PHP 4.3.x and PHP 5.0.x. There are two different executable files for PHP 4 and PHP 5 encoding: encode4 and encode5. Scripts encoded for PHP 4 and PHP 5 have a different internal format and are not replaceable with each other - This provides added protection and ensures compatibility. Any scripts encoded with encode4 will not run on a PHP 5 system and vice versa.

### 3.4 Cross platform encryption

SourceGuardian™ 4.2 for PHP protected scripts have the same internal format for all supported operating systems. This means that scripts encoded with SourceGuardian™ 4.2 for PHP under a Windows OS will also run under a Linux OS with the appropriate linux loaders. This flexibility is the same for all other supported operating systems.

### 3.5 Protected script loaders (ixed loaders)

Protected script loaders are dynamically loaded PHP extensions which load the protected script, decrypt it and then run the bytecode. The Source code is never restored at any time, even in memory. There are different versions of the loaders available for different operating systems and PHP installations. The appropriate version of the loader will be automatically loaded by the protected script, if this is supported by your web server and PHP configuration.

SourceGuardian™ 4.2 for PHP protected script loaders may also be installed manually in to a php.ini file - This is useful, for example, if automatic loading is not supported or if faster performance is required.

Protected Script Loaders will be updated periodically and the latest loaders are always freely available from:

<http://www.sourceguardian.com/ixeds/>

### 3.5.1 Loader filename structure

The following provides an overview of the loader naming conventions:

ixed.X.Y.Zdd.os

- X.Y - major PHP version number (4.3 for 4.3.x, 5.0 for 5.0.x)
- Z - minor PHP version number (2 for 5.0.2)  
This part may be missed in the loader name which means that this loader is for all higher PHP versions:
  - ixed.4.3.lin - for all PHP 4.3.x versions
  - ixed.5.0.0.lin - for PHP 5.0.0 only
  - ixed.5.0.1.lin - for PHP 5.0.1 only
  - ixed.5.0.2.lin - for PHP 5.0.2 only
  - ixed.5.0.lin - for all PHP 5.0.3+ versions and higher
- dd - optional code of supported encoder and system:
  - (missed) - this loader will load scripts protected with full version of SourceGuardian™ 4.2 for PHP
  - ev. - this loader will load scripts protected only with the evaluation version of SourceGuardian™ 4.2 for PHP
  - ts. - this loader will load scripts protected with the full version of SourceGuardian™ 4.2 for PHP and is suited for manual installation on systems with Thread Safety enabled PHP (see details below)
- os - three char code of operating system type. Currently supported:
  - .win - Windows
  - .lin - Linux
  - .fre - FreeBSD

### 3.5.2 Automatic ixed loading

Most operating systems and installations of PHP will load the Protected scripts without any modification. PHP will be able to find and load the appropriate loader if the following conditions are met:

1) Operating system and PHP mode:

Linux or FreeBSD - PHP installed as CGI or CLI  
 Linux or FreeBSD - PHP installed as Apache module (with thread safety off)  
 Windows - PHP installed as CGI or CLI

2) Thread Safety is disabled. You may check phpinfo() output for this.

3) dl() is enabled. You should have enable\_dl=On in your php.ini.

4) The PHP extensions directory needs to exist. Please check that the extension\_dir= option in php.ini points to the real directory. Some hosting companies have incorrect installations of PHP and this can cause problems.

5) The latest ixed loaders are installed in an /ixed/ subdirectory within your scripts directory or any parent directory. Examples are below:



Example 1:

(loaders are in the /ixed/ subdirectory within the scripts directory)

/home/mysite/www/myscript1.php	- your protected script(s)
/home/mysite/www/myscript2.php	- your protected script(s)
/home/mysite/www/subdir/otherscript1.php	- other protected script(s)
/home/mysite/www/subdir/otherscript2.php	- other protected script(s)
/home/mysite/www/ixed/ixed.*	- script loaders

Example 2:

(loaders are in the /ixed/ subdirectory within any \*parent\* directory)

/home/mysite/www/myscript1.php	- your protected script(s)
/home/mysite/www/myscript2.php	- your protected script(s)
/home/mysite/www/subdir/otherscript1.php	- other protected script(s)
/home/mysite/www/subdir/otherscript2.php	- other protected script(s)
/home/ixed/ixed.*	- script loaders

6) (For windows users only) extension\_dir= option in php.ini should point to the directory located \*on the same drive\* with your document root and scripts directory.

### 3.5.3 Manual ixed installation

It is possible to Manually install the ixed and this is required in the following conditions:

1) Operating system and PHP mode:

Linux or FreeBSD - PHP installed as Apache module (with thread safety on)  
Windows - PHP installed as Apache module (thread safety is always on)

2) If Thread Safety is enabled. You may check phpinfo() output for this. PHP installed as Apache module under Windows will always have Thread Safety on.

3) If dl() is disabled. You have to enable\_dl=Off in your php.ini.

Manual installation may be used even if automatic loading is available. With appropriate and manually installed SourceGuardian™ loaders you give the maximum performance for your protected scripts. This is because the script will not need to search for a loader each time it runs.

For manual installation of SourceGuardian™ protected script loaders you should have access to the php.ini configuration file. Manual installation is easy:

1) Check phpinfo() output for PHP version, Thread Safety mode and extension\_dir path.

2) Copy the latest loaders into the /ixed/ subdirectory of your PHP extension\_dir

3) Add one line into your php.ini with the appropriate loader name. This will depend on your OS, PHP version, Thread Safety mode and SourceGuardian™ version (full or evaluation). Please refer to the "Loader filename structure" section above.

Examples:

(These are not the only possible variants, and are just provided as examples)

```
extension=ixed/ixed.4.3.lin      # for Linux, non thread safe, PHP 4.3.x
extension=ixed/ixed.5.0.0.lin    # for Linux, non thread safe, PHP 5.0.0
extension=ixed/ixed.5.0.1.lin    # for Linux, non thread safe, PHP 5.0.1
extension=ixed/ixed.5.0.2.lin    # for Linux, non thread safe, PHP 5.0.2
extension=ixed/ixed.5.0.lin      # for Linux, non thread safe, PHP 5.0.3+

extension=ixed/ixed.5.0.0ts.lin  # for Linux, thread safe, PHP 5.0.0
extension=ixed/ixed.5.0ts.lin    # for Linux, thread safe, PHP 5.0.3+

extension=ixed/ixed.4.3.fre      # for FreeBSD, non thread safe, PHP 4.3.x
extension=ixed/ixed.4.3ev.fre    # for FreeBSD, PHP 4.3.x, evaluation version

extension=ixed/ixed.4.3.win      # for Windows, PHP 4.3.x
extension=ixed/ixed.4.3ev.win    # for Windows, PHP 4.3.x, evaluation version
extension=ixed/ixed.5.0.2.win    # for Windows, PHP 5.0.2
extension=ixed/ixed.5.0.win      # for Windows, PHP 5.0.3+
extension=ixed/ixed.5.0ev.win    # for Windows, PHP 5.0.3+, evaluation version
```

## 3.6 Command line encoder installation under Linux

The SourceGuardian™ 4.2 for PHP installation package is a .tar.gz file called:

Full version: sg4full\_linux.tar.gz  
Trial Version: sg4eval\_linux.tar.gz.

You need to unpack this file into any directory you wish.

Example:

```
> cd /usr/local
> mkdir sg4
> cd sg4
> tar xzf /path/to/sg4full_linux.tar.gz
```

You may need to add permissions under Linux to allow the executing of the encoder binaries:

```
> chmod u+x encode4 encode5 licgen
or
> chmod a+x encode4 encode5 licgen
```

The installation package has following structure:

bin/encode4	(encoder for PHP 4)
bin/encode5	(encoder for PHP 5)
bin/license.txt	(license text)
bin/licgen	(for full version only)
ixed/ixed.*	(protected script loaders)
README	(documentation about SourceGuardian™ encoder)

You may optionally add symlinks to encode4, encode5 and licgen if needed to any other directory.

## 3.7 Command line encoder installation under Windows

The command line encoder is already installed if you have installed SourceGuardian™ 4.2 for PHP under Windows. The command line tools are located in the \encoder\ subdirectory within the SourceGuardian™ 4.2 for PHP installation directory.

The Path for default installation of the full version is:

C:\Program Files\SourceGuardian\SourceGuardian 4.2 for PHP\encoder\

The Path for default installation of the evaluation version is:

C:\Program Files\SourceGuardian\SourceGuardian 4.2 for PHP demo\encoder\

## 3.8 Running the command line encoder

SourceGuardian™ 4.2 for PHP is a command line tool for PHP script protection. You should have an access to a console or any kind of remote shell to run it under Linux or FreeBSD. Although we have a GUI application for Windows you may prefer to use a command line in some cases, for example for automated encoding or license protection.

There are two different executable files for PHP 4 and PHP 5 encoding:  
encode4 and encode5.

### 3.8.1 First run

Under Linux or FreeBSD you will have to read and accept the SourceGuardian™ 4.2 for PHP license during the first run of the encoder. The License will only be displayed on the first run. Please read it and, if you accept the agreement, press Enter/Return key for the next page. You need to accept the license terms to continue.

If the SourceGuardian™ 4.2 for PHP license is accepted you will get a web link to our site and a hexadecimal registration code on the screen. You need to visit the following URL:

<http://www.sourceguardian.com/profile/>

and login and enter this registration code on to your profile page to get a license for running the application. Download the license (encode.lic) that is created and copy it into the command line encoder installation directory.

### 3.8.2 Usage

single file:     `encode5 [options] file.php`  
multiple files: `encode5 [options] file1.php file2.php file3.php`  
file mask:     `encode5 [options] *.php`  
file list:      `encode5 [options] @filelist`

You may run the SourceGuardian™ 4.2 for PHP encoder to encode either one or multiple files. You may enumerate all files you want to encode or use a file mask or file list to specify multiple files. A file list is a text file with either full or relative file paths of all the files to encode, separated by a new line. You should use an @ sign before the filelist name in the command line.

The encoded file will replace the original file. The original file will be backed up with a .bak extension by default (until you turn off the backup facility with a -b- option).

### 3.8.3 Options

The available options are:

- v   Display version number
- h   Display help with full options list
- l   Display license information
- w   Wait for key press before exit
- q   Display settings and request confirmation. Encoder will display all encoding parameters and wait for a key press before real encoding takes place. You may check all parameters and cancel if anything is not correct.
- r   Recurse subdirectories. The encoder will recurse all subdirectories when searching files using a specified file mask.
- b   Set file extension for backup files (bak is default). You may change an extension used for backup copies with this option.  
      Example: -b old
- b-  Disable backup of source files (be careful!)

### 3.8.4 Script locking options (full version only)

`--expire [dd/mm/yyyy]`

With this option you can set an expiration date for the script. The script will not run on and after the specified date and comes with the error message: "script has expired". This option will override any previous lock set with the --days option.

`--days [nn]`

You can set the script to expire in a number of days (from today). The script will not run after nn days from today and comes with the error message: "script has expired". This option will override any previous lock set with --expire option.

`--domain [domain]`

You can bind the script to a domain name. The Encoder will lock the script to run only from the specified domain and all sub domains. If an attempt is made to run the script on a non-authorised

domain, the following error message will be displayed: "script cannot run on this machine". You may use this option more than once to specify multiple domains. This option may not be used with the --domain-encrypt option.

Hint: use the name of the main domain in this option, not the name of any sub domain until you are sure you need to lock to a sub domain.

Example 1: --domain mydomain.com

The script will run from mydomain.com, www.mydomain.com, myname.mydomain.com etc but will NOT run from otherdomain.com, www.otherdomain.com, otherdomain.net etc.

Example 2: --domain www.mydomain.com

Script will run ONLY from www.mydomain.com. It will not run on the Main domain mydomain.com and all other sub domains like myname.mydomain.com as well as other domains like otherdomain.com, www.otherdomain.com, otherdomain.net etc.

--domain-encrypt [domain]

Bind and encrypt to domain name. The encoder will lock the script to run only from the specified domain. The encoder will use a specified domain name as a part of the key for encryption for the maximum protection. The loader will not be able even to decrypt a script from the wrong domain and will display the error message: "script checksum error". You may use this option ONLY ONCE in a command line. This option may not be used with the --domain option.

Be careful when using this option if you may possibly need to run your protected script from a sub domain. Example: --domain-encrypt mydomain.com will allow to run script ONLY from mydomain.com not even from www.mydomain.com and vice versa.

--ip [x.x.x.x{/y.y.y.y}]

Bind script to an ip/mask. The encoder will lock the script to run only from the specified IP address. The specified IP address mask will be applied to the real IP address before comparing. So you may use this option to lock the script to a multiple IP if mask is specified. If run from not allowed IP script will come with the error message: "script cannot run on this machine" You may use this option more than once to specify multiple ip/mask pairs. IP address mask 255.255.255.255 is used by default if not specified. This option may not be used with --ip-encrypt option.

--ip-encrypt [x.x.x.x{/y.y.y.y}]

Bind and encrypt to ip/mask. The encoder will lock the script to run only from the specified IP address. The encoder will use a specified IP address with applied mask as a part of the key for encryption for the maximum protection. The Loader will not be able to even decrypt a script from the wrong ip address and will display the error message: "script checksum error". You may use this option ONLY ONCE in a command line. IP address mask 255.255.255.255 is used by default if not specified. This option may not be used with --ip option.

--mac [x:x:x:x:x:x]

You can bind a script to LAN hardware (MAC) address. This address is unique for a networking adapter and so it may be easily used to identify a machine. A MAC address is 6 bytes long, with each byte represented in hex and separated with ':'. The encoder will lock a script to run only from the machine which has a networking adapter with the specified MAC address. If there is more than one

LAN adapter installed then script will check all of them. If an attempt is made to run a script from a machine without the correct adapter, then the script will display the error message: "script cannot run on this machine" You may use this option more than once to specify multiple MAC addresses.

Hint: you may use 'ifconfig' command under Linux or 'route print' under Windows to get a list of installed networking adapters and known MAC addresses.

`--external [filename]`

Script will require external license file to run. This file may be distributed with the script or separately from it. This option gives you an opportunity to encode your script once and distribute to users with different licenses. Each license may have a different number of locks. You should specify only an external license file name here. Example: `--external script.lic` No real license file will be created for now. You should use licgen tool for creating a license file for the script or you may do it via GUI if under Windows. When running protected scripts, and no specified license file is found, the script will come with the error message: "script requires ... file to run" You may use this option only ONCE in a command line. This option may not be used with any other binding options.

`--projid`

Allows you to specify Project ID to identify your project. To be used with `--external` option. You should use licgen tool for creating a license file for the script with the same Project ID.

`--conj`

Script will work only with other encoded files. This option makes sense only when encoding multiple files. All scripts encoded with this option will work only with other encoded files and will NOT work if any of the included files or top files are substituted with an unencoded one or encoded by another installation of SourceGuardian™ 4.2 for PHP. This gives you the ultimate protection for your projects when multiple PHP scripts are used together.

Example: If you have a password in a.php and then b.php includes a.php and calls c.php for any action. No one can substitute c.php with their own code and do 'echo \$password' to know your password if this option was used during the encoding of all files. Also no one can create d.php which will include protected a.php and then do 'echo \$password'.

### 3.8.5 Advanced options

`--asp-tags`

Enables the use of ASP-like `<% %>` tags in source code. Use this option if you use asp-style tags in your PHP scripts.

`--short-tags`

Enables the use of short PHP's `<? ?>` tags in source code. Use this option if you use short PHP's tags in your PHP scripts.

`-p "code"`

Prepend header code. You may put any code to be executed BEFORE the protected scripts code. This code WILL NOT BE ENCODED. This may be either HTML text or PHP code. For PHP code - you should use `<?php ?>` tags. This option is usually used for including copyrights into protected scripts. You should prepend all double quote characters with a back slash if you want to include them into the code ( `" -> \"` ).

Example 1:

```
-p "<!-- My protected script. Copyright by \"My Name\" -->"
```

Example 2:

```
-p "<span class=\"bold\">My protected script. Copyright by My Name</span>"
```

Example 3:

```
-p "<?php echo \"My protected script. Copyright by My Name\"; ?>"
```

```
-j "code"
```

It is possible for you to change the default loader error code. This option allows you to change the default error action of the protected script if it cannot find an appropriated ixed loader. The default action is just to print an error message "This script is protected by SourceGuardian™ and requires file ... " and stop executing. You may use any HTML text or PHP code here and it will be displayed or executed as a replacement to the default SourceGuardian™ loader error. This code WILL NOT BE ENCODED. This may be either HTML text or PHP code. For PHP code - you should use <?php ?> tags. You should prepend all double quote characters with a back slash if you want to include them into the code ( " -> \" ).

Example 1:

```
-j "<a href=\"email:admin@domain.com\">Contact administrator</a>"
```

Example 2:

```
-j "<?php header(\"Location: /myhandler.php\"); exit(); ?>"
```

```
-n
```

Don't integrate the ixed loader. you may use this option if you don't want to include a default loader into the protected script. Any script encoded using this option will not be able to automatically find and load the appropriate ixed loader and you have to install the ixed loader manually to run this script. See the section above about the manual ixed installation. This option may not used with -j option.

-z[0-9] - compression level. Higher compression level gives smaller output scripts which run faster but encoding process will be slower (and vice versa).

### 3.9 Using external script license generator (full version only)

The Script License Generator is an external tool for creating script license files. A Script license file is required to run protected scripts encoded with the --external option.

Using the script license is the best way of encoding if you need to distribute one script or entire project between different users but need to use different restriction options for each user. You need to encode your scripts with the --external option using SourceGuardian™ 4.2 for PHP and then create a license for each user with the SourceGuardian™ 4.2 for PHP Script License Generator.

Scripts encoded with the --external option will require an external license file to run. Protected scripts will search for the license file in the current directory and all parent directories. So you may have one license file for an entire protected project located in the top project directory.

If the protected script cannot find the specified license file it will come with the error message: "script requires ... file to run"

### 3.9.1 Usage

licgen [options] output.lic

output.lic - this is the name of license file to generate. It should be same that you used in --external option during encode.

#### Options

- v Display version number
- h Display help with full options list
- l Display license information
- w Wait for key press before exit

### 3.9.2 Script locking options

All options listed below work exactly the same as the binding options of SourceGuardian™ 4.2 for PHP. Please refer to the "Script locking options" section above for details.

- expire [dd/mm/yyyy] Set script expiration date
- days [nn] Set script expiration days (from today)
- domain [domain] Bind script to domain name
- ip [x.x.x.x{/y.y.y.y}] Bind script to ip/mask
- mac [x:x:x:x:x:x] Bind script to mac address
- conj Work only with other encoded files
- projid Set Project ID

## 3.10 Running the SourceGuardian 4.2 for PHP command line tools under Windows

Under Windows all command line tools are already installed and ready to use. All command line options are exactly same for all supported operating systems. The only difference under windows is the name of the executable files - all of them have .exe extension.

Please refer to the "Command line encoder installation under Windows" section above if you cannot locate the SourceGuardian™ command line tools under Windows.



# SourceGuardian 4.2 for PHP

## Part

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# IV

## 4 Common mistakes

This section includes common mistakes that people may make, either in encoding and protecting their files, or in uploading or running these files on the web server. They are not in any particular order, but we would suggest that you look at this section before you contact SourceGuardian regarding any support matter.

### 4.1 Encoded scripts modification

Encoded scripts are protected against modification. Please **DO NOT MODIFY** any single byte in the encoded scripts or you will get an error executing them.

### 4.2 Extension directory (php.ini setting)

If you want ixed loader to be loaded dynamically using `dl()` function you have to make sure that *extension\_dir* setting in your `php.ini` is valid. It should point to a directory that does exists on the server. If it doesn't exists then PHP cannot load any extension at all (including ixed loader).

For windows users only: *extension\_dir* option in `php.ini` should point to the directory located on the same drive with your document root and scripts directory.

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