Web Design and Programming (0107558) Internet Programming (0107571)¹

Cookies and Sessions

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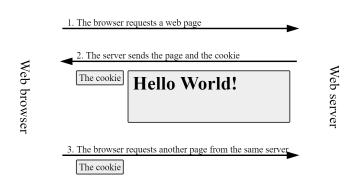


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¹Michael Mendez. The Missing Link: An Introduction to Web Development and Programming. Open SUNY Textbooks 2014.

Cookies

- Cookies are server data stored in the browser.
- ▶ It is a small file that the server embeds on the user's computer.
- lt is a key value pairs that are sent to the server with each request.



Cookies

- ▶ With PHP, you can both create and retrieve cookie values.
- A cookie is created with the setcookie() function. setcookie(name, value, expire, path, domain, secure, httponly);
- setcookie() function must be called before any html tags.
- Cookies have expiration date.
- ▶ Shopping cart content is one example of cookies use.

Demo 7-cookies.php

Sessions

- Sessions allow the PHP script to store data on the web server that can be later used, even between requests to different PHP pages.
- ► Every session has a different identifier, which is sent to the client's browser as a cookie or as a \$_GET variable.
- Session ID is a 32-long hexadecimal random number. It is generated once a new connection to the server is established.

Sessions

- ▶ The HTTP address doesn't maintain state. Session comes to rescue.
- ▶ By default, session variables last until the user closes the browser.
- ► A session is started with the session_start() function.
- session_start() must be called before any html tags.

Demo

8-session.php

- How does a web server recognize a particular web browser?
 - Web link
 - None of these
 - Cookies
 - Name
- ► The Web is a stateful system.
 - ► True
 - False
- ▶ The browser does not always maintain a connection to the server.
 - ► True
 - False
- Cookies can be made to last for how long?
 - Minutes
 - Months
 - Till the session ends
 - Any of these

- If a browser is contacting a server for the very first time, the browser does not send cookies in its first request.
 - True
 - False
- Sessions are server controlled and are protected from the users direct access to it.
 - ► True
 - False
- session_start() is used to
 - Restore an old session
 - Make a new session
 - Relocate a session
 - Rename a session
- session_start() can be placed anywhere in the php file.
 - ► True
 - False
- ► The [] function is used to remove a session.

- \$_SESSION is a:
 - Variable that stores session details
 - Associative array
 - All of these
 - Super global variable
- ▶ PHP applications can make changes to the \$_SESSION variable.
 - True
 - False
- ► End users can make changes to the \$_SESSION variable.
 - True
 - False
- Generally, if there are no cookies for a web site in the browser, PHP will make a new session as soon as the user tries to access the url.
 - ► True
 - False

- When do session cookies expire?
 - After the user closes a tab on their browser
 - After 24 hours
 - After the expire date passes
 - After two hours
 - When the browser is closed
- Where are non-session cookies stored?
 - ▶ In the memory of the PHP server
 - On the hard drive of the PHP server
 - On the hard drive of the user's computer
 - In the cloud on a separate memcached server
 - In the database on the server

- What is the typical session identifier?
 - ► The MD5 hash of the user's email address
 - ► A large random number chosen by the server
 - ▶ The MD5 hash of the domain name of the server
 - ▶ The number of seconds since January 1, 1970
 - A large random number chosen by the browser
- If a browser does not support cookies, how can PHP maintain a session?
 - By using the browser's network address as the session identifier
 - By using an MD5 hash of the user's email address as the session identifier
 - By using the "secure cookie" header to force the browser to set a cookie
 - By including the session identifier as a parameter every GET and POST request