# Express - 9

Sessions

#### Introduction

Sessions are a crucial aspect of web development, allowing servers to maintain stateful information about users across multiple requests.

#### What are sessions?

• A session is a way to store user-specific data on the server side

• Each session is associated with a unique identifier, typically stored in a cookie on the client side

 Sessions allow persistence of data between HTTP requests from the same client

## Why use sessions?

- 1. User Authentication
- 2. Personalization
- 3. Shopping Carts
- 4. Maintaining Application State

### **Implementing sessions in Express.JS**

Express.js doesn't come with built-in session support, but we can use the express-session middleware.

npm install express-session

#### **Configuring Session in Express JS**

- **secret**: Used to sign the session ID cookie
- **resave**: Forces the session to be saved back to the session store
- **saveUninitialized**: Forces a session that is "uninitialized" to be saved to the store
- **cookie**: Settings for the session ID cookie

```
const express = require('express');
const session = require('express-session');
const app = express();
app.use(session({
  secret: 'your secret key',
  resave: false,
  saveUninitialized: true,
  cookie: { secure: false }
}));
```

# **Viewing Session Data**

You can view session data by using

req.session

You can view session ID by using

req.session.id

Client Initiates Request:

The process begins when a client (typically a web browser) sends an HTTP request to the server.

Session Middleware Intercepts:

The Express.js session middleware intercepts this request before it reaches your route handlers.

➤ Cookie Check:

The middleware checks if the request includes a session ID cookie.

#### 4. Session Creation/Retrieval:

- a. If no session ID cookie is found:
  - i. A new session is created
  - ii. A unique session ID is generated
  - iii. A new session object is created in the session store
  - iv. A session ID cookie is set in the response
- b. If a session ID cookie is found:
  - i. The session ID is extracted from the cookie
  - ii. The corresponding session data is retrieved from the session store

Session Data Attached:

The session data (either newly created or retrieved) is attached to the request object as req.session.

Request Handling:

The request, now with session data attached, continues to your route handlers.

Session Modification:

Your application can now read from or write to req.session in your route handlers.

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- Response Preparation:
  - After your route handler finishes processing, a response is prepared.
- Session Data Saved:
  - If the session was modified during request processing, the session middleware saves the updated session data back to the session store.
- ➤ Cookie Sent:
  - The session ID cookie is included in the response headers (if it's a new session or if the existing session was modified).

> Response Sent:

The complete response, including any session cookies, is sent back to the client.

Client Stores Cookie:

The client receives the response and stores the session ID cookie.

Subsequent Requests:

For all subsequent requests, the client sends the session ID cookie, allowing the server to retrieve the associated session data.