



3.4 Sessions

- + Sometimes the web developer prefers to store some information on the server side instead of the client side; this happens to hide the application logic or just to avoid the back and forth data transmission typical of cookies.
- Sessions are a mechanism that lets the website store variables specific for a given visit on the server side.

 Each user session is identified by a session id, or token, which the server assigns to the client.

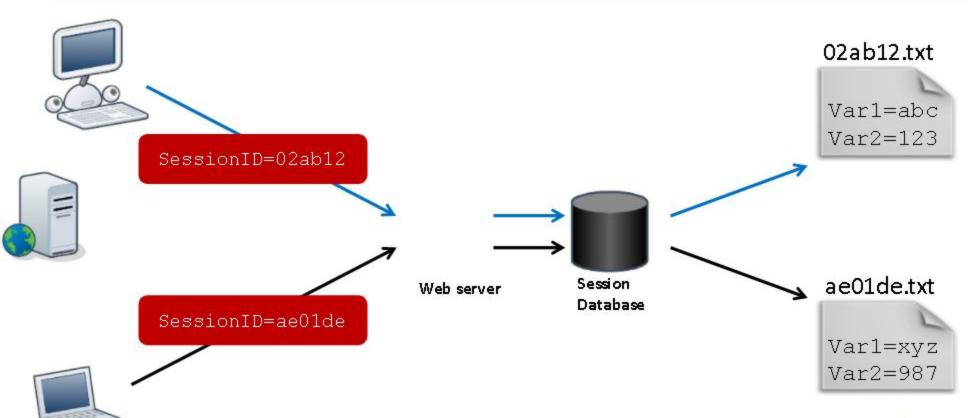
3.4 Sessions

 The client then presents this ID for each subsequent request, thus being recognized by the server.

+ By means of the session ID, the server retrieves the state of the client and all its associated variables. The server stores Session IDs inside text files in its storage. You can find an example in the next slide.



3.4.1 Sessions Example





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How does a web application install session IDs on a web browser?



By using session cookies.

+ It's now time to see how to use HTTP sessions!



 Session cookies just contain a single parameter value pair referring to the session.

SESSION=0wvCtOBWDH8w

PHPSESSID=13Kn5Z6Uo4pH

JSESSIONID=W7DPUBqh7kTM



- + Websites running PHP install session cookies by using the "PHPSESSID" parameter name, while JSP websites use "JSESSIONID". Each development language has its own default session parameter name.
- Of course, the web developer can also choose to use a custom parameter name.



- If needed, servers install session cookies after a browser performs some kind of activity, like:
 - Opening a specific page
 - Changing settings in the web application
 - Logging in

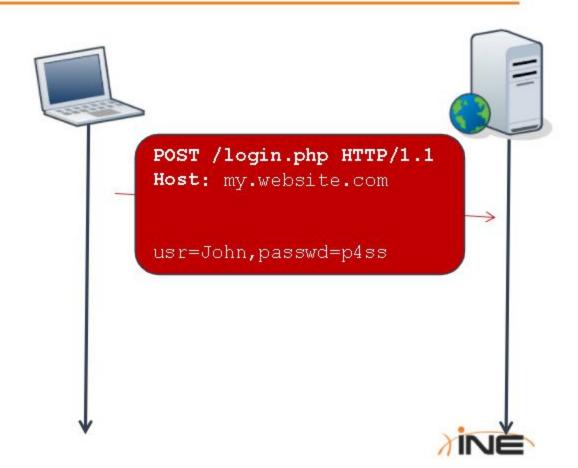


- + The browser then uses the cookie in subsequent requests. A session could contain many variables, so sending a small cookie keeps the bandwidth usage low.
- + In the following example, you can see a session cookie in action.



3.4.2.1 Session Cookies Example

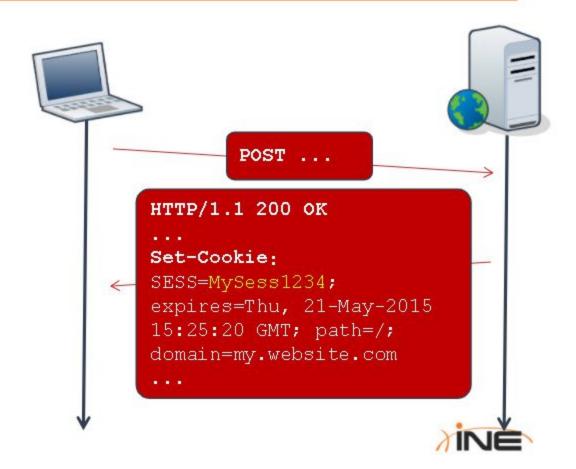
 The client uses a login form to POST the user's credentials.



3.4.2.1 Session Cookies Example

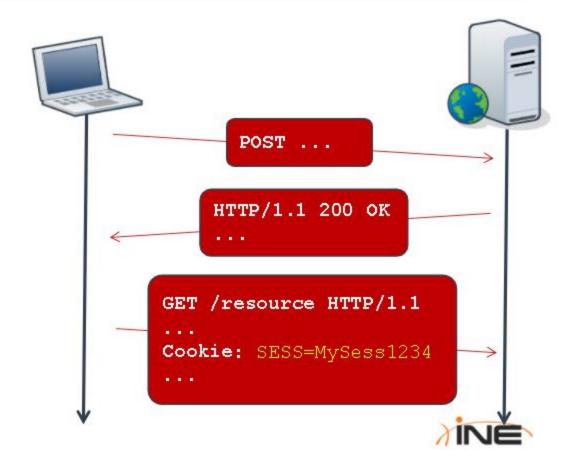
 The server sends back a response with a Set-cookie header field.

The cookie contains the session ID.



3.4.2.1 Session Cookies Example

 The browser will send back the cookie according to the cookie protocol, thus sending the session ID.



3.4.3 GET Requests

EXAMPLE

Session IDs can also be transmitted via GET requests.

http://example.site/resource.php?sessid=k27rds7h8w

