## **SESSION**

- PHP sessions are a way to store user information on the server for later use
- They are particularly useful for maintaining state between multiple page requests

```
// Take Data From Client & Store Inside Session
if ($ SERVER["REQUEST METHOD"] == "POST") {
     $StringData = file_get_contents("php://input");
     $PHPAsocArray = json_decode($StringData, true);
     session_start();
     $_SESSION["user"] = $PHPAsocArray['username'];
     echo "Data Store Success";
}
// Take Data From Client & Store Inside Session
if ($_SERVER["REQUEST_METHOD"] == "GET") {
     session_start();
     echo $_SESSION["user"];
}
```

```
// Destroy Session

if ($_SERVER["REQUEST_METHOD"] == "DELETE") {
    session_start();
    unset($_SESSION["user"]);
    session_destroy();
    echo "Destroy Success";
}
```

## Where Session store data:

- 1. PHP sessions can be configured in the php.ini file
- session.save\_path: Defines where session data is saved on the server.
- 3. Default path is "C:\xampp\tmp"

## Advantages of Sessions:

- 1. Sessions store data on the server, making them more secure.
- 2. Sessions allow you to store complex data types, like arrays and objects.
- 3. Sessions don't have size Limitations

## Limitations of Sessions:

1. As traffic increases, storing a large number of sessions can strain server resources

#php