ADR 9: Sessions-Cookies and Management

Context

We needed an APIs which will help us configure user sessions and provide authentication for webpages and users. Express sessions and Memory store were employed

Decisions

Express-sessions and memory storage were used for the following reasons.

Each session has a unique ID associated with it which can be mapped to a user; hence an active session denotes which user belongs to that session. Each session has a unique cookie object accompany it. This allows you to alter the session cookie per user. This helps keeping track of users upon login and registering, noting that their sessions are destroyed when signing out. Using user sessions, we complete the authenticity of webpages by only allowing, logged in and registered users on the database with active sessions access to webpages.

The memorystore API was employed to store sessions and implemented to have a lifespan of 24 hours However, session cookies only have a lifespan of two hours Since the default memory storage for sessions leads to memory leaks due to it haven't a suitable way to make them expire, the memorystore API is used to store sessions without the risk of memory leaks.

Status

Accepted

Consequences

One had to become literate with knowledge about sessions, cookies how they are stored. This was very time consuming but it was worth it as authenticity of webpages and users is guaranteed.