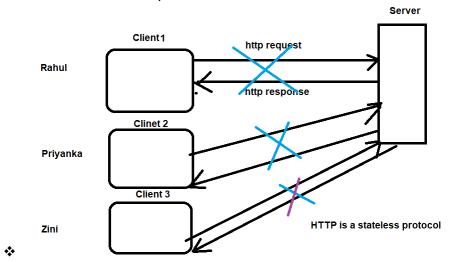
DAy: 30, Date: 20/07/2024

Chapter: 7, Name: State Management

- Normally whenever we are sending any request to server those requests are HTTP type.
- HTTP is a stateless protocol.



- ❖ HTTP is a stateless protocol. It means once the response is delivered by the server then entire page information will be destroyed. This is the drawback of HTTP protocol.
- Stateless protocol means unable to remember the client information.
- If the server is unable to remember the client information, then that server will treat each request as a new request.
- To overcome the drawback of stateless mechanisms we must use state management techniques.
- State management is a process to maintain the state of the client or webpage.
- Here the meaning of the state is username, password, email address, etc.
- State value is maintained by either client/server.
- Some of the popular state management techniques are:
 - COOKIES
 - SESSION
 - URL rewriting
 - Hidden Form Field
 - o Cache etc.
- State management is also called as Session management.

Chapter: 7.1(COOKIES)

- It is a state management technique.
- Cookies are a small amount of information.
- Server will create the cookie and client will maintain cookie.
- Maintain means store.
- Cookies can store 4KB of information which is equivalent to 4096 bytes.
- In the cookie data stores in the form of plain text.
- For a website, a browser can allow maximum 20 cookies.
- ❖ If it cross more than 20 cookies, then automatically it will deleted the old one.(21 -> 4, 22- >2, 23->3).

Types of Cookies

- In-memory cookies
- Persistent cookies

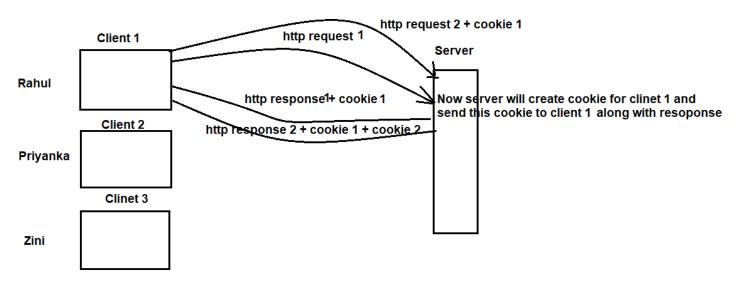
In-memory cookies:

• In in-memory cookies the cookie will be stored in browser memory, when the browser will close then cookie will be destroyed.

Persistent cookies:

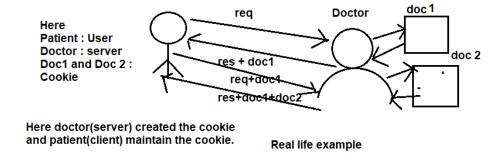
- Persistent cookies have expiry date and time.
- If the browser close, then still it hold cookie value inside the browser memory.

Diagram of client -server communication with cookie



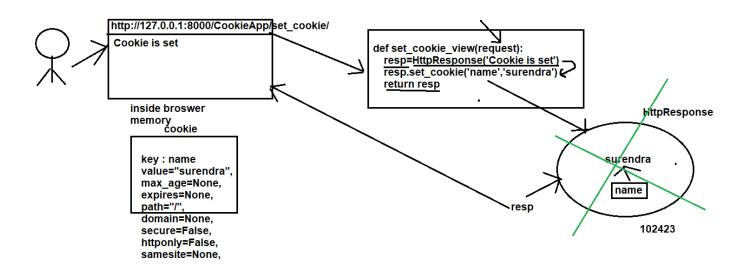
Client server communication with cookies

Here in this diagram client 1 sends http request 1 to server. Now the server receives the request from client 1. If the server wants to remember the client information, then the server will create a cookie object then server will send the cookie object along with the response to client 1. When client 1 sends more requests to the server, server will not treat as a new request.



Day: 31 and Date: 21/07/2024
Topic: Implementation of Cookies

- b) How to get the cookie?
- c) How to update the cookie?
- d) How to delete the cookie?
- a) How to create the cookie:



b) How to set,get and delete the cookie

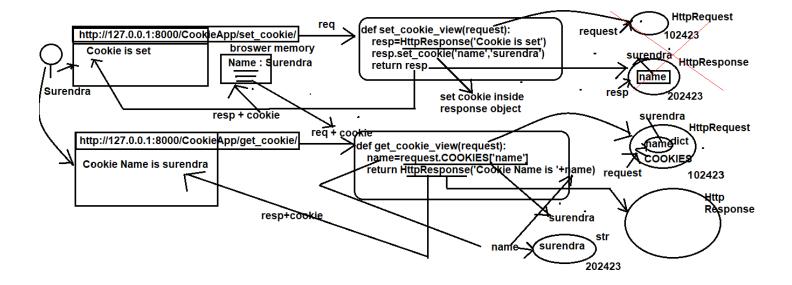
from django.shortcuts import render from django.http import HttpResponse

Create your views here.

def set_cookie_view(request):
 resp=HttpResponse('Cookie is set')
 resp.set_cookie('name','surendra')
 return resp

def get_cookie_view(request):
 name=request.COOKIES['name']
 return HttpResponse('Cookie Name is '+name)

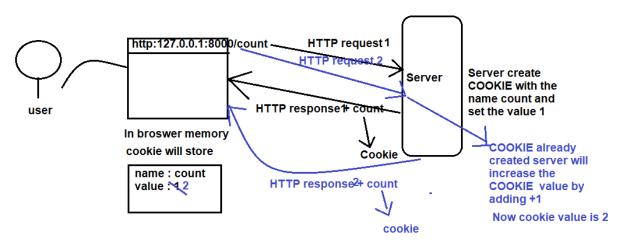
def delete_cookie_view(request):
 resp=HttpResponse('Cookie deleted')
 resp.delete_cookie('name')
 return resp

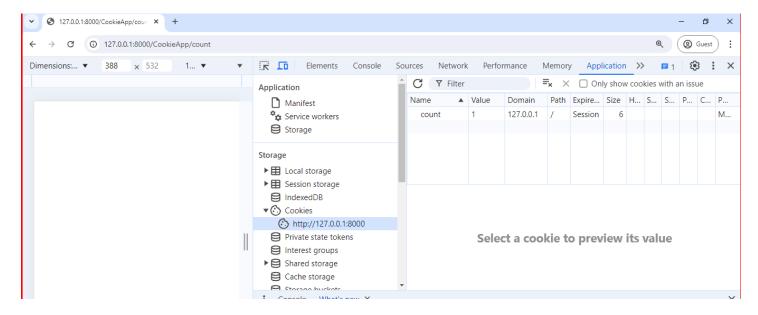


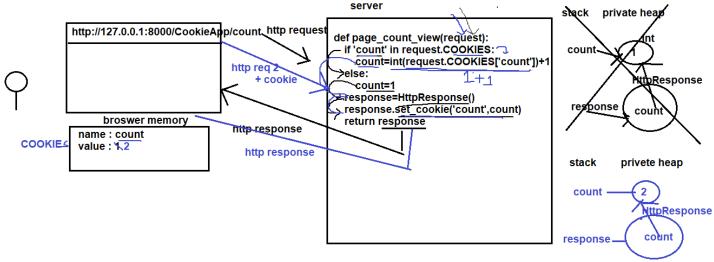
Day: 32 and Date: 29/07/2024

Topic: Implementation of Cookies

P034
Problem Statement: Develop page count application using COOKIE.







Views.py

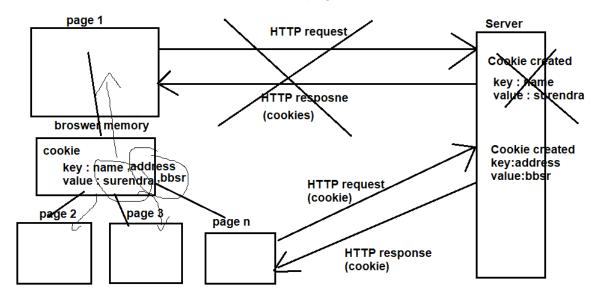
from django.shortcuts import render from django.http import HttpResponse

```
def page_count_view(request):
    if 'count' in request.COOKIES:
        count=int(request.COOKIES['count'])+1
    else:
        count=1
    response=HttpResponse()
    response.set_cookie('count',count)
    return response
```

Day: 33 and Date: 30/07/2024

Topic: Implementation of Cookies

Cookie is used to transfer the data in between pages.



Transfer data in bettwen pages

```
Education_form.html
```

```
<!doctype html>
      <html lang="en">
        <head>
         <meta charset="utf-8">
         <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
         <title>Bootstrap demo</title>
         k href="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/bootstrap@5.3.3/dist/css/bootstrap.min.css" rel="stylesheet"
      integrity="sha384-QWTKZyjpPEjISv5WaRU9OFeRpok6YctnYmDr5pNlyT2bRjXh0JMhjY6hW+ALEwIH"
      crossorigin="anonymous">
        </head>
        <body>
         <div class="container mt-5">
           <div class="mb-3">
              <form action="{% url 'personal info' %}">
              <h3>Education Form</h3>
              <label for="college" class="form-label">College</label>
              <input type="text" class="form-control" name="college">
              <label for="degree" class="form-label">Degree</label>
              <input type="text" class="form-control" name="degree">
              <label for="mark" class="form-label">Mark</label>
              <input type="number" class="form-control" name="mark">
              <div class="col-auto">
                <button type="submit" class="btn btn-primary mt-2">Next</button>
              </div>
              </form>
            </div>
         </div>
         <script src="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/bootstrap@5.3.3/dist/js/bootstrap.bundle.min.js"</pre>
      integrity="sha384-YvpcrYf0tY3IHB60NNkmXc5s9fDVZLESaAA55NDzOxhy9GkcIdslK1eN7N6jIeHz"
      crossorigin="anonymous"></script>
        </body>
      </html>
Personal form.html
      <!doctype html>
      <html lang="en">
        <head>
         <meta charset="utf-8">
         <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
         <title>Bootstrap demo</title>
         k href="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/bootstrap@5.3.3/dist/css/bootstrap.min.css" rel="stylesheet"
      integrity="sha384-QWTKZyjpPEjISv5WaRU9OFeRpok6YctnYmDr5pNlyT2bRjXh0JMhjY6hW+ALEwIH"
      crossorigin="anonymous">
        </head>
        <body>
         <div class="container mt-5">
           <div class="mb-3">
              <form action="{% url 'extra_cur_info' %}">
```

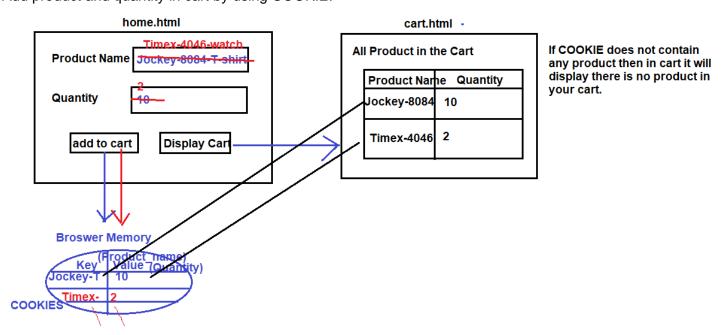
```
<h3>Persoanl Form</h3>
              <label for="name" class="form-label">Name</label>
              <input type="text" class="form-control" name="name">
              <label for="address" class="form-label">Address</label>
              <input type="text" class="form-control" name="address">
              <label for="email" class="form-label">Email</label>
              <input type="email" class="form-control" name="email">
              <div class="col-auto">
                <button type="submit" class="btn btn-primary mt-2">Next</button>
              </div>
              </form>
             </div>
         </div>
         <script src="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/bootstrap@5.3.3/dist/js/bootstrap.bundle.min.js"</pre>
      integrity="sha384-YvpcrYf0tY3IHB60NNkmXc5s9fDVZLESaAA55NDzOxhy9GkcldslK1eN7N6jIeHz"
      crossorigin="anonymous"></script>
        </body>
      </html>
Extra_cur.html
      <!doctype html>
      <html lang="en">
        <head>
         <meta charset="utf-8">
         <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
         <title>Bootstrap demo</title>
         k href="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/bootstrap@5.3.3/dist/css/bootstrap.min.css" rel="stylesheet"
      integrity="sha384-QWTKZyipPEilSv5WaRU9OFeRpok6YctnYmDr5pNlyT2bRjXh0JMhjY6hW+ALEwIH"
      crossorigin="anonymous">
        </head>
        <body>
         <div class="container mt-5">
           <div class="mb-3">
              <form action="{% url 'data' %}">
              <h3>Extra Cur Form</h3>
              <label for="fav_sports" class="form-label">Fav Sports</label>
              <input type="text" class="form-control" name="fav_sports">
              <label for="fav_actor" class="form-label">Fav Actor</label>
              <input type="text" class="form-control" name="fav_actor">
              <div class="col-auto">
                <button type="submit" class="btn btn-primary mt-2">Next</button>
              </div>
              </form>
             </div>
         </div>
         <script src="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/bootstrap@5.3.3/dist/js/bootstrap.bundle.min.js"</pre>
      integrity="sha384-YvpcrYf0tY3IHB60NNkmXc5s9fDVZLESaAA55NDzOxhy9GkcIdslK1eN7N6jIeHz"
      crossorigin="anonymous"></script>
        </body>
```

```
</html>
Data.html
       <!DOCTYPE html>
       <html lang="en">
       <head>
         <meta charset="UTF-8">
         <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
         <title>Document</title>
       </head>
       <body>
         <a href="{% url 'all_records' %}">Click here to see all the cookie data</a>
       </html>
All_records.html
       <!DOCTYPE html>
       <html lang="en">
       <head>
         <meta charset="UTF-8">
         <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
         <title>Document</title>
       </head>
       <body>
         <h3>{{all_records}}</h3>
       </body>
       </html>
Views.py
       from diango.shortcuts import render, HttpResponse
       # Create your views here.
       def education_form_view(request):
         return render(request, 'StudentInfoApp/education_form.html')
       def personal form view(request):
         college=request.GET['college']
         degree=request.GET['degree']
         mark=request.GET['mark']
         response=render(request, 'StudentInfoApp/personal_form.html')
         response.set_cookie('college',college)
         response.set_cookie('degree',degree)
         response.set_cookie('mark',mark)
         return response
       def extra cur form view(request):
         name=request.GET['name']
         address=request.GET['address']
         email=request.GET['email']
         response=render(request, 'StudentInfoApp/extra_cur.html')
         response.set cookie('name',name)
         response.set_cookie('address',address)
         response.set cookie('email',email)
```

```
return response
def data view(request):
  fav_sports=request.GET['fav_sports']
  fav actor=request.GET['fav actor']
  response = render(request, 'StudentInfoApp/data.html')
  response.set_cookie('fav_sports',fav_sports)
  response.set_cookie('fav_actor',fav_actor)
  return response
def all records view(request):
  all_records=request.COOKIES
  context={
     'all_records':all_records
  return render(request, 'StudentInfoApp/all_records.html',context)
urls.py
from django.urls import path
from . import views
urlpatterns = [
  path('education_info/',views.education_form_view,name='education_info'),
  path('personal info/',views.personal form view,name='personal info'),
  path('extra_info/',views.extra_cur_form_view,name='extra_cur_info'),
  path('data/',views.data_view,name='data'),
  path('all_records/',views.all_records_view,name='all_records'),
```

Day: 34 and Date: 01/08/2024
Topic: Implementation of Cookies

Add product and quantity in cart by using COOKIE.



Step 1: Common steps (project and app creation, template folder creation and configuration etc.)

```
Step 2: Define form class inside forms.py file
Forms.py
       from django import forms
       class Add Product Form(forms.Form):
         Product_Name=forms.CharField(max_length=30)
         Quantity= forms.IntegerField()
Step 3: views.py
from django.shortcuts import render, HttpResponse, redirect
from .forms import Add Product Form
# Create your views here.
def home_view(request):
  if request.method=='POST':
    form=Add_Product_Form(request.POST)
    if form.is valid():
       product_name=form.cleaned_data['Product_Name']
       quantity=form.cleaned_data['Quantity']
       response=redirect('home')
       response.set_cookie(product_name,quantity)
  else:
    form=Add Product Form()
    response=render(request,'CartApp/home.html',{'form':form})
  return response
def display_cart_view(request):
  all_record=request.COOKIES
  context={
    'all_record':all_record,
  return render(request, 'CartApp/cart.html', context)
Step 4: home.html
<!doctype html>
<html lang="en">
 <head>
  <meta charset="utf-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
  <title>Bootstrap demo</title>
  k href="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/bootstrap@5.3.3/dist/css/bootstrap.min.css" rel="stylesheet"
integrity="sha384-QWTKZyjpPEjISv5WaRU9OFeRpok6YctnYmDr5pNlyT2bRjXh0JMhjY6hW+ALEwIH"
crossorigin="anonymous">
 </head>
 <body>
  <div class="container mt-3">
    <form action="" method="post">
       {% csrf_token %}
```

```
{{ form.as table }}
        <input type="submit" value="Add to cart">
        </form>
    <a href="{% url 'cart' %}">Display Cart</a>
  </div>
  <script src="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/bootstrap@5.3.3/dist/js/bootstrap.bundle.min.js" integrity="sha384-</p>
YvpcrYf0tY3IHB60NNkmXc5s9fDVZLESaAA55NDzOxhy9GkcldsIK1eN7N6jIeHz"
crossorigin="anonymous"></script>
 </body>
</html>
Step 5:cart.html
<!doctype html>
<html lang="en">
 <head>
  <meta charset="utf-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
  <title>Bootstrap demo</title>
  k href="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/bootstrap@5.3.3/dist/css/bootstrap.min.css" rel="stylesheet"
integrity="sha384-QWTKZyjpPEjISv5WaRU9OFeRpok6YctnYmDr5pNlyT2bRjXh0JMhjY6hW+ALEwIH"
crossorigin="anonymous">
 </head>
 <body>
  <div class="container mt-3">
    <thead>
       Product Name
        Quantity
       </thead>
      {% for key, value in all_record.items %}
       {{key}}
        {{value}}
       {% endfor %}
      <a href="{% url 'home' %}">Go back to Home</a>
  </div>
```

```
<script src="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/bootstrap@5.3.3/dist/js/bootstrap.bundle.min.js" integrity="sha384-
YvpcrYf0tY3lHB60NNkmXc5s9fDVZLESaAA55NDzOxhy9GkcldslK1eN7N6jleHz"
crossorigin="anonymous"></script>
  </body>
  </html>

Step 6: url patten

Urls.py
from django.urls import path
from . import views
urlpatterns = [
    path('home/', views.home_view,name='home'),
    path('cart/',views.display_cart_view,name='cart')
]
Step 7:
Run server and send HTTP request
```

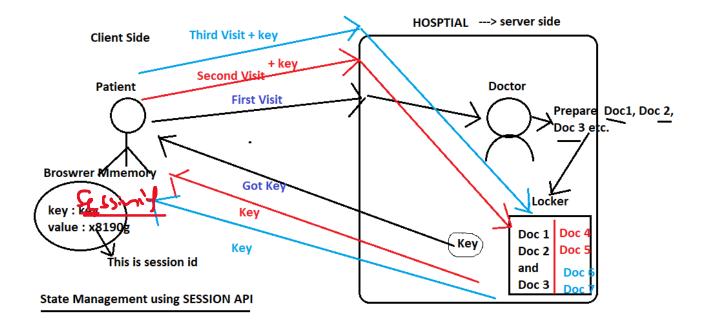
Day: 35 and Date: 03/08/2024 Chapter: 7.2(SESSION)/ State Management using SESSION API

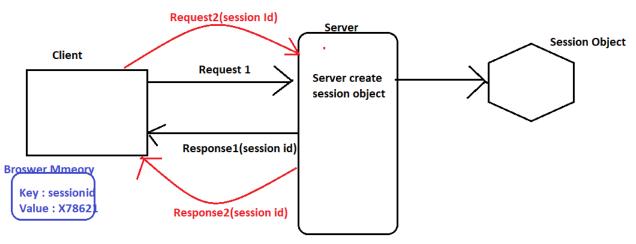
Drawback of cookies:

- Cookies hold less amount of information(4KB).
- Cookies can store only specific types of data (only str type).
- Cookies are not secure because they store data in plain text format.
- ❖ Any one can see the cookie and edit, delete the cookie.
- ❖ Every time along with request, cookies will go to the server that means if we send 1000 request then 1000-time cookies will be go along with request. (Cookie is always travel with request).

SESSION:

- COOKIE and SESSION both are state management techniques. But SESSION is a serverside state management technique.
- ❖ SESSION created by server and maintained by server but only the session id maintained by client.





What is session id?

A unique id available for each session object this is nothing but session id.

- The client is responsible to store the session id.
- Server is responsible to store the session object.
- Server always send session id as the part of response to the client. When a client send request to sever then that session id always travel with request and server can recognize user based on this session id.
- Session information can be stored inside files, database and cache.

Session Method

request.session.get()

request.session.keys()

request.session.items()

request.session.set_expiry()

request.session.get_ expire _date()

request.session.get_ expire _age()

request.session.get_expire_at_broswer_close()

P037

Project: Implementation of SESSION

Views.py

from django.shortcuts import render, HttpResponse

```
# Create your views here.

def create_session(request):
    request.session['name']='surendra'
    request.session['mark']=79
    request.session['course']='MTech'
    return HttpResponse('Session is set')
```

Note: To store session data we have to execute makemigrations and migrate command. Otherwise we will get no such table: django-session.

Views.py

from django.shortcuts import render,HttpResponse

```
# Create your views here.
def create_session(request):
  request.session['name']='surendra'
  request.session['mark']=79
  request.session['course']='MTech'
  return HttpResponse('Session is set')
def get_session(request):
  name=request.session['name']
  mark=request.session['mark']
  items=request.session.items()
  keys=request.session.keys()
  exp_date=request.session.get_expiry_date()
  exp_age=request.session.get_expiry_age()
  context={
     'name':name,
     'mark':mark,
     'items':items,
     'keys':keys,
     'exp_date':exp_date,
     'exp age':exp age,
  }
  return render(request, 'SessionApp/get_session.html',context)
```

def delete_session(request):

```
del request.session['mark']
  return HttpResponse('Session - mark deleted')
def page count(request):
  count=request.session.get('count',0)
  newcount=count+1
  c=request.session['count']=newcount
  return HttpResponse(c)
get_session.html
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <title>Document</title>
</head>
<body>
  <h1>Session Information</h1>
  Name : {{name}} 
  Mark : {{mark}} 
  ltems: {{items}}
  Keys : {{keys}} 
  Exp_date : {{exp_date}} 
  Exp_age : {{exp_age}}
  <----</p>
</body>
</html>
urls.py
from django.urls import path
from . import views
urlpatterns = [
  path('set_session/', views.create_session),
  path('get_session/',views.get_session),
  path('delete_session/',views.delete_session),
  path('page_count/',views.page_count),
]
```