

Cookies and Sessions

Dr. Charles Severance
www.wa4e.com

<http://www.wa4e.com/code/sessions.zip>

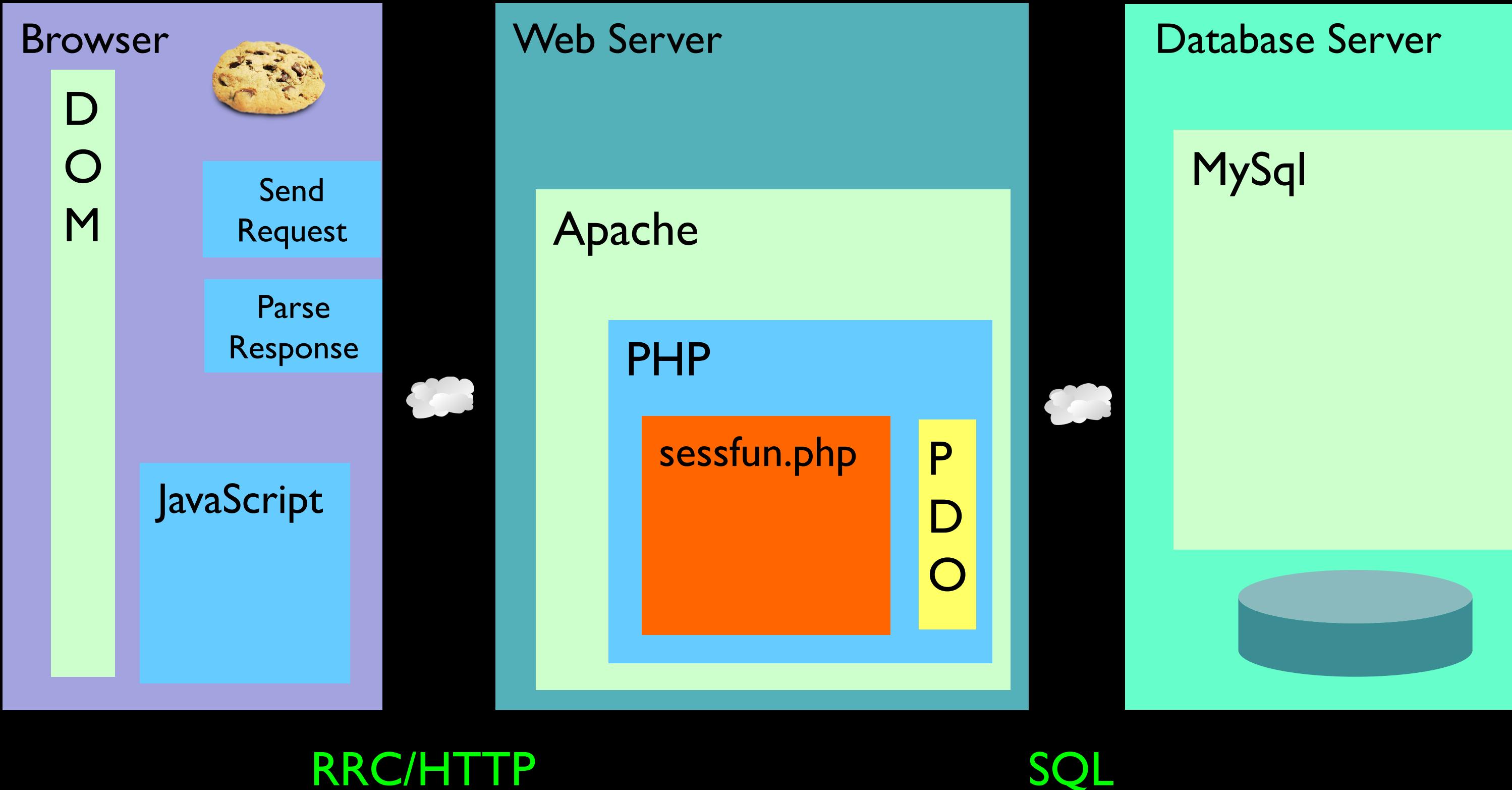




HTTP Cookies



Time





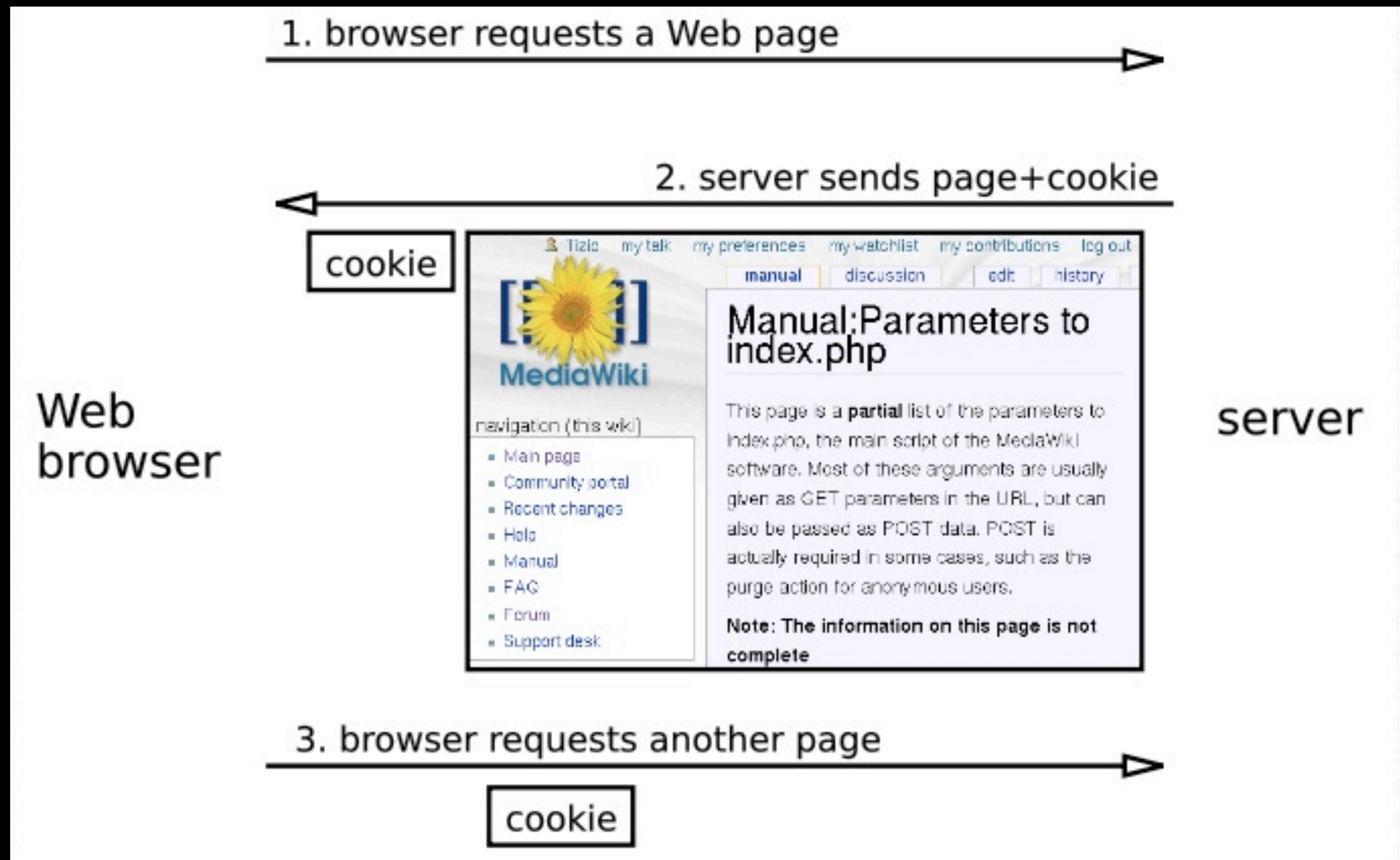
Multi-User / Multi-Browser

- When a server is interacting with many different browsers at the same time, the server needs to know *which* browser a particular request came from.
- Request / Response initially was stateless - all browsers looked identical . This was really bad and did not last very long at all.

Web Cookies to the Rescue

Technically, cookies are arbitrary pieces of data chosen by the Web server and sent to the browser. The browser returns them unchanged to the server, introducing a state (memory of previous events) into otherwise stateless HTTP transactions. Without cookies, each retrieval of a Web page or component of a Web page is an isolated event, mostly unrelated to all other views of the pages of the same site.

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/HTTP_cookie



http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/HTTP_cookie

Cookies In the Browser

- Cookies are marked as to the web addresses they come from. The browser only sends back cookies that were originally set by the same web server.
- Cookies have an expiration date. Some last for years, others are short-term and go away as soon as the browser is closed



Cookies

Change language:

English

Edit Report a Bug

PHP transparently supports HTTP cookies. Cookies are a mechanism for storing data in the remote browser and thus tracking or identifying return users. You can set cookies using the [setcookie\(\)](#) or [setrawcookie\(\)](#) function. Cookies are part of the HTTP header, so [setcookie\(\)](#) must be called before any output is sent to the browser. This is the same limitation that [header\(\)](#) has. You can use the [output buffering functions](#) to delay the script output until you have decided whether or not to set any cookies or send any headers.

Any cookies sent to you from the client will automatically be included into a [\\$_COOKIE](#) auto-global array if [variables_order](#) contains "C". If you wish to assign multiple values to a single cookie, just add [] to the cookie name.

<http://php.net/manual/en/features.cookies.php>



```
<?php
// Note - cannot have any output before setcookie
if ( ! isset($_COOKIE['zap']) ) {
    setcookie('zap', '42', time() + 3600);
}
?>
<pre>
<?php print_r($_COOKIE); ?>
</pre>
<p><a href="cookie.php">Click Me!</a> or press Refresh</p>
```

<http://www.wa4e.com/code/sessions/cookie.php>

www.wa4e.com/code/sessions x

www.wa4e.com/code/sessions/cookie.php

Array
(
)

[Click Me!](#) or press Refresh

http://www.wa4e.com/code/sessions/cookie.php

In a fresh/incognito browser.

Elements Console Sources Network Profiles Timeline Application Security Audits

View: Preserve log Disable cache Offline No throttling

Filter Regex Hide data URLs All XHR JS CSS Img Media Font Doc WS Manifest Other

100 ms 200 ms 300 ms 400 ms 500 ms 600 ms 700 ms 800 ms 900 ms 1000 ms

Name Headers Preview Response Cookies Timing

cookie.php

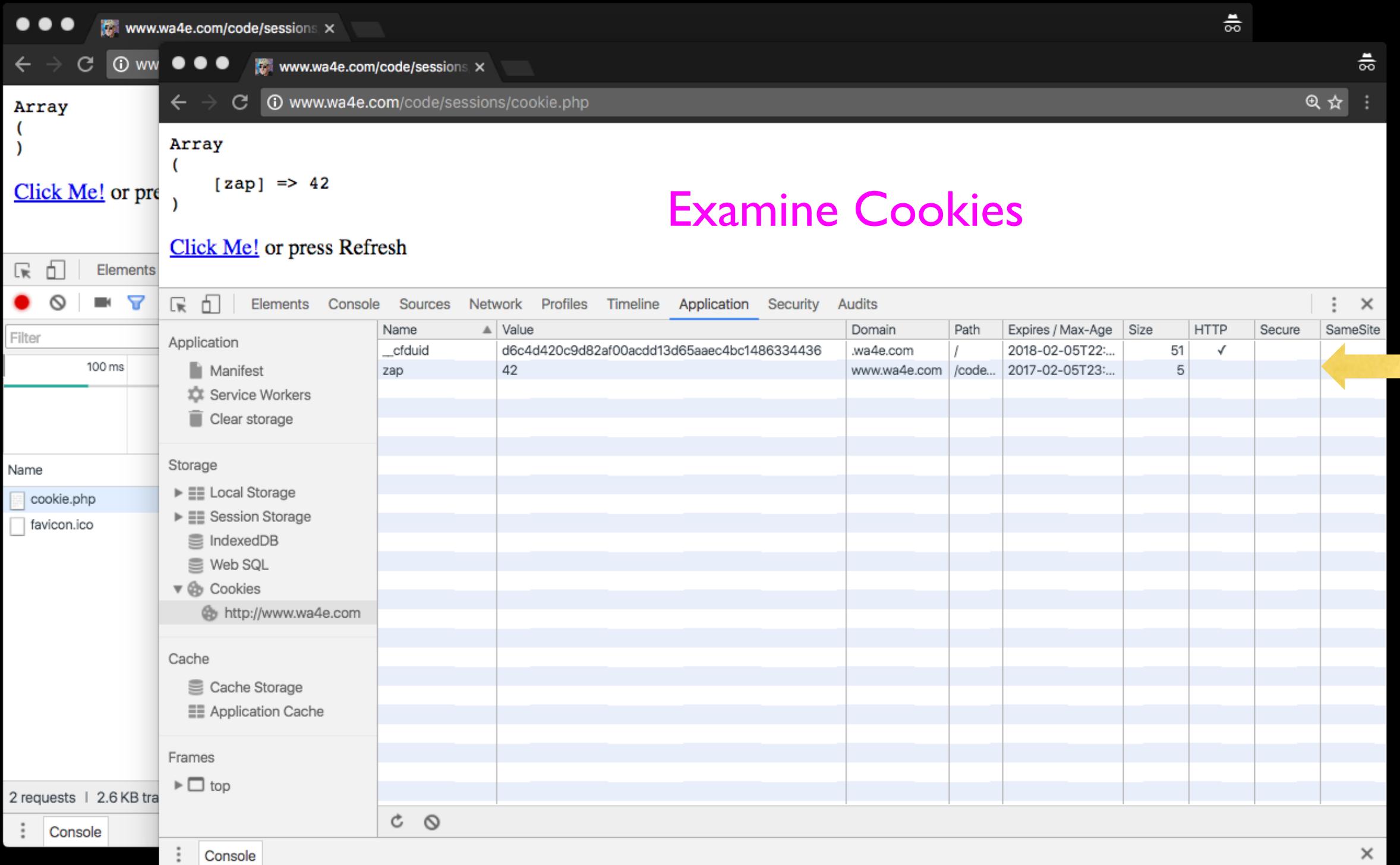
Response Headers view source

Accept-Ranges: bytes
Age: 0
Cache-Control: no-cache, must-revalidate, post-check=0, pre-check=0
CF-RAY: 32c9dd7334f054e0-0RD
Connection: keep-alive
Content-Encoding: gzip
Content-Length: 95
Content-Type: text/html
Date: Sun, 05 Feb 2017 22:40:36 GMT
Server: cloudflare-nginx
Set-Cookie: zap=42; expires=Sun, 05-Feb-2017 23:40:33 GMT; Max-Age=3600
Set-Cookie: __cfduid=d6c4d420c9d82af00acdd13d65aaec4bc1486334436; expires=Mon, 05-Feb-18 22:40:36 GMT; path=/; domain=.wa4e.com; HttpOnly
Vary: Accept-Encoding
Via: 1.1 varnish
X-Cache: MISS

2 requests | 2.6 KB transferred...

Console





The screenshot shows a web browser window with two tabs. The left tab displays a PHP array with a single element [zap] => 42. The right tab shows the same array with the same value. Below the tabs, the browser's developer tools are open, specifically the Application tab of the Storage panel.

Examine Cookies

The Application tab lists cookies under the "Application" section. Two cookies are visible:

Name	Value	Domain	Path	Expires / Max-Age	Size	HTTP	Secure	SameSite
__cfduid	d6c4d420c9d82af00acdd13d65aaec4bc1486334436	.wa4e.com	/	2018-02-05T22:...	51	✓		
zap	42	www.wa4e.com	/code...	2017-02-05T23:...	5			

A yellow arrow points to the "SameSite" column for the "zap" cookie, which is currently empty. This indicates that the cookie does not have the "SameSite" attribute set.



The screenshot shows three browser tabs, each displaying a simple PHP script that outputs an array with a key 'zap' set to the value 42. The tabs are:

- www.wa4e.com/code/sessions
- www.wa4e.com/code/sessions/cookie.php
- www.wa4e.com/code/sessions/cookie.php

The first tab's content is:

```
Array
(
)
Click Me! or press Refresh
```

The second tab's content is:

```
Array
(
    [zap] => 42
)
Click Me! or press Refresh
```

The third tab's content is:

```
Array
(
    [zap] => 42
)
Click Me! or press Refresh
```

Below the tabs, the developer tools Network tab is open, showing a single request to 'cookie.php'. The request details are as follows:

Name: cookie.php

Headers:

- Via: 1.1 varnish
- X-Cache: MISS
- X-Cache-Srv: d12
- X-Powered-By: PHP/5.5.9-1ubuntu4.20
- X-Varnish: 2131034848

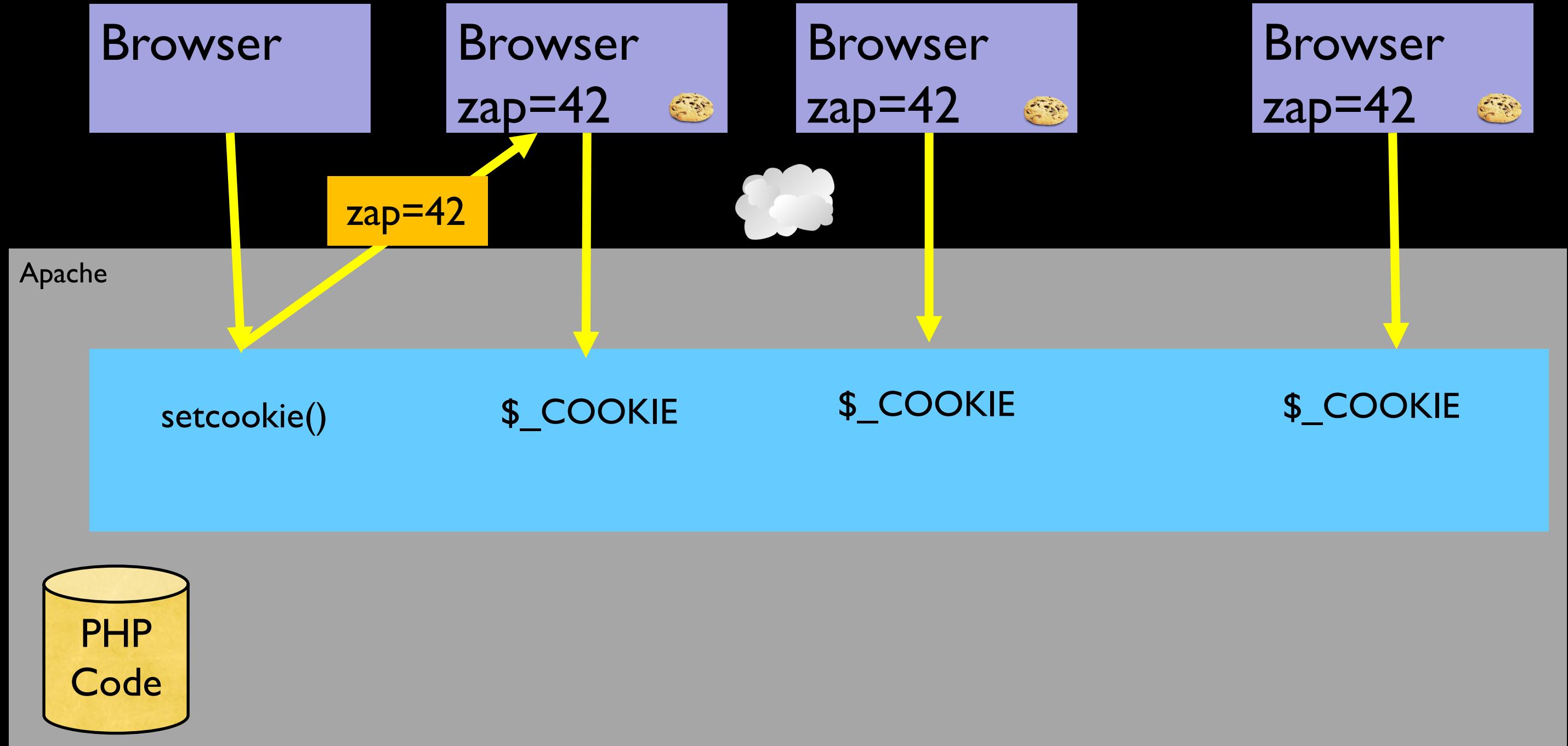
Request Headers:

- Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/webp,*/*;q=0.8
- Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate, sdch
- Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.8
- Connection: keep-alive
- Cookie: zap=42; __cfduid=d6c4d420c9d82af00acdd13d65aaec4bc1486334436
- Host: www.wa4e.com
- Referer: http://www.wa4e.com/code/sessions/cookie.php
- Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
- User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; Intel Mac OS X 10_11_6) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/55.0.2883.95 Safari/537.36

A yellow arrow points from the text "Press Refresh" to the 'Cookie' header in the Request Headers section.

Press Refresh

Time

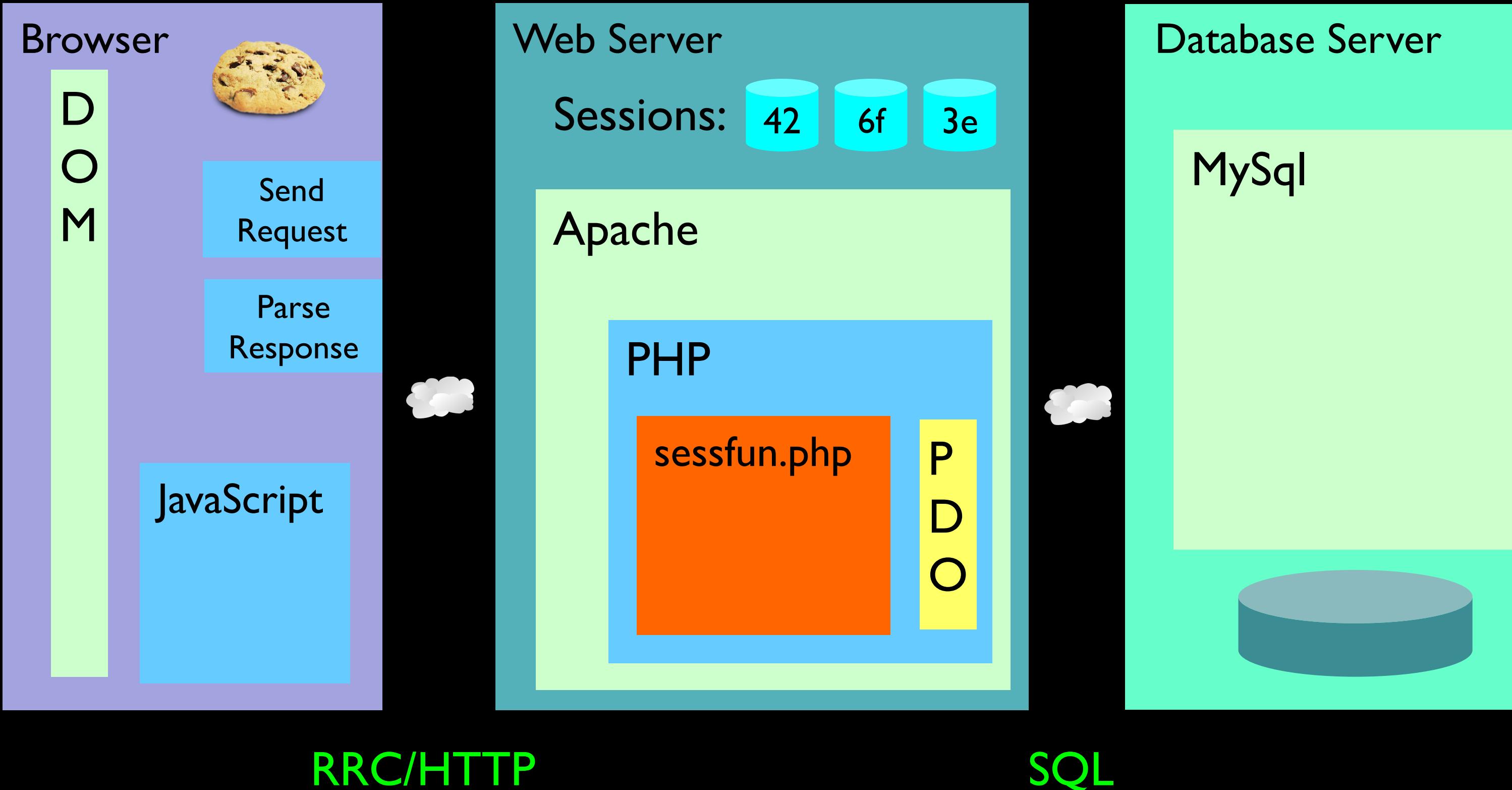




PHP Sessions

<http://www.wa4e.com/code/sessions.zip>

Time



In the Server - Sessions

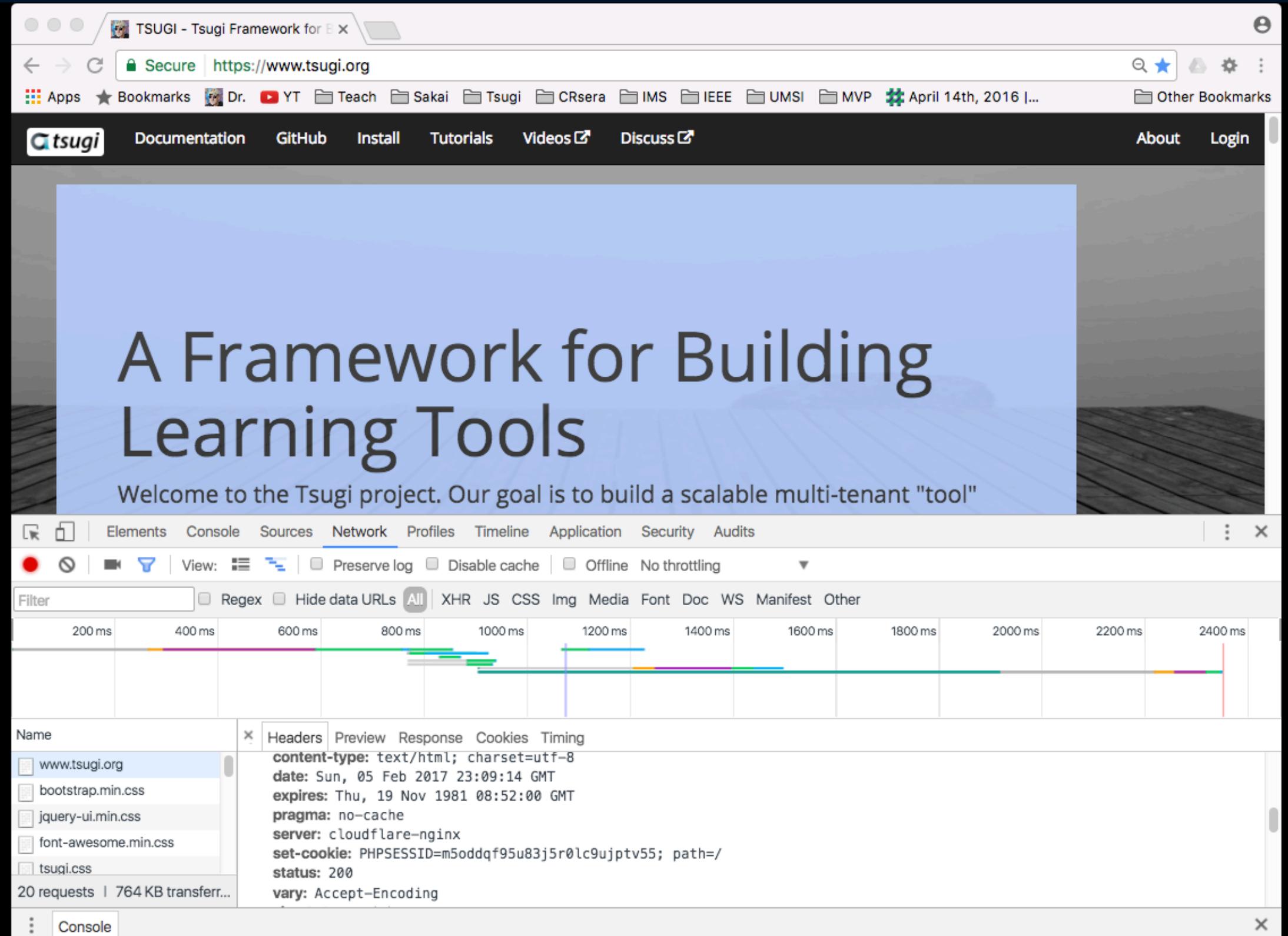
- In most server applications, as soon as we meet a new (unmarked) browser we create a session.
- We set a session cookie to be stored in the browser, which indicates the session id in use – gives this browser a unique “mark”.
- The creation and destruction of sessions is handled by a web framework or some utility code that we use in our applications.

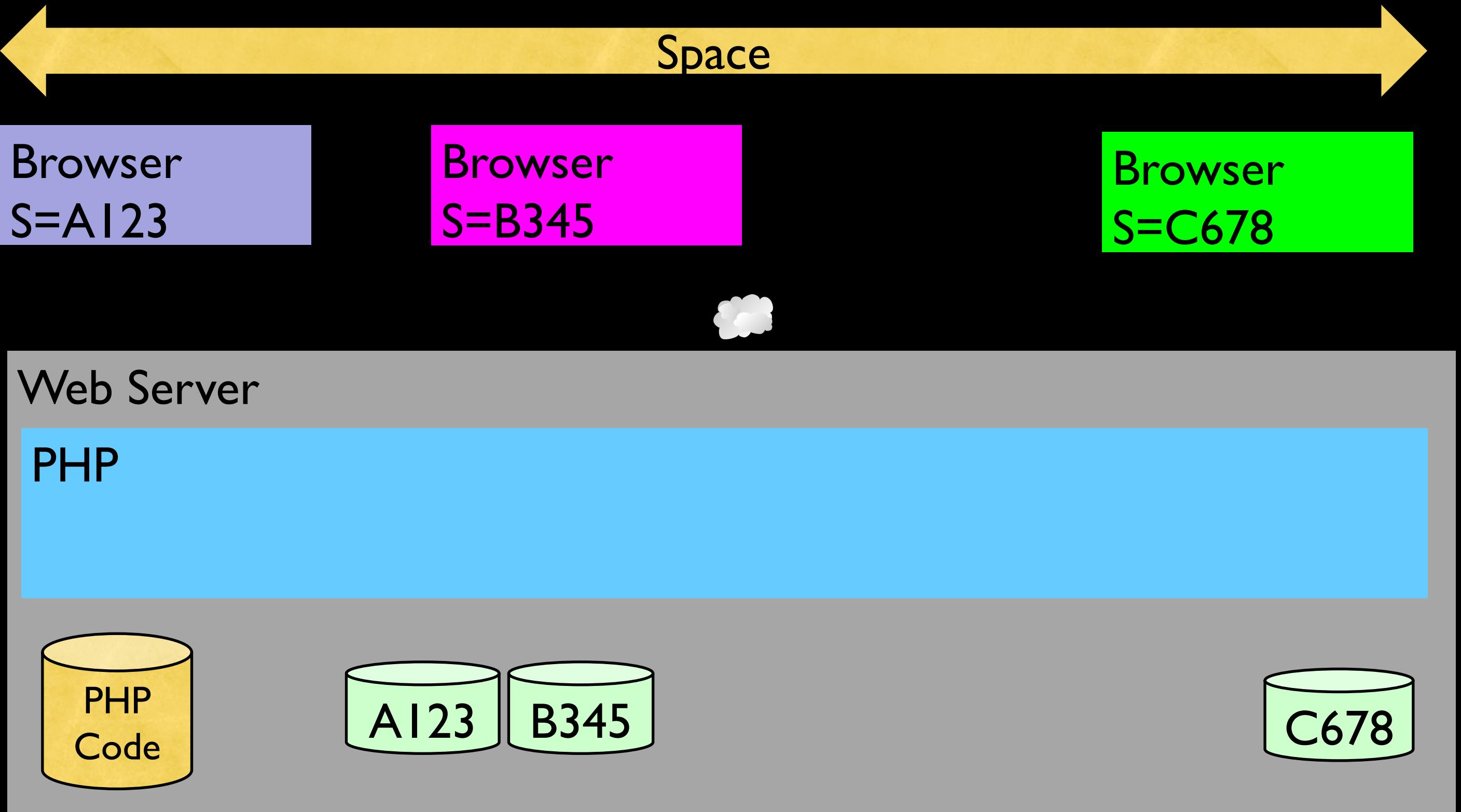


Session Identifier

- A large, random number that we place in a browser cookie the first time we encounter a browser
- This number is used to pick from the many sessions that the server has active at any one time.
- Server software stores data in the session that it wants to have from one request to another from the same browser.
- Shopping cart or login information is stored in the session in the server.

- I. Open a fresh browser.
2. Turn on network tab of developer console.
3. Go to www.tsugi.org
4. Find the first page retrieved.
5. Look at the response headers and find set-cookie.

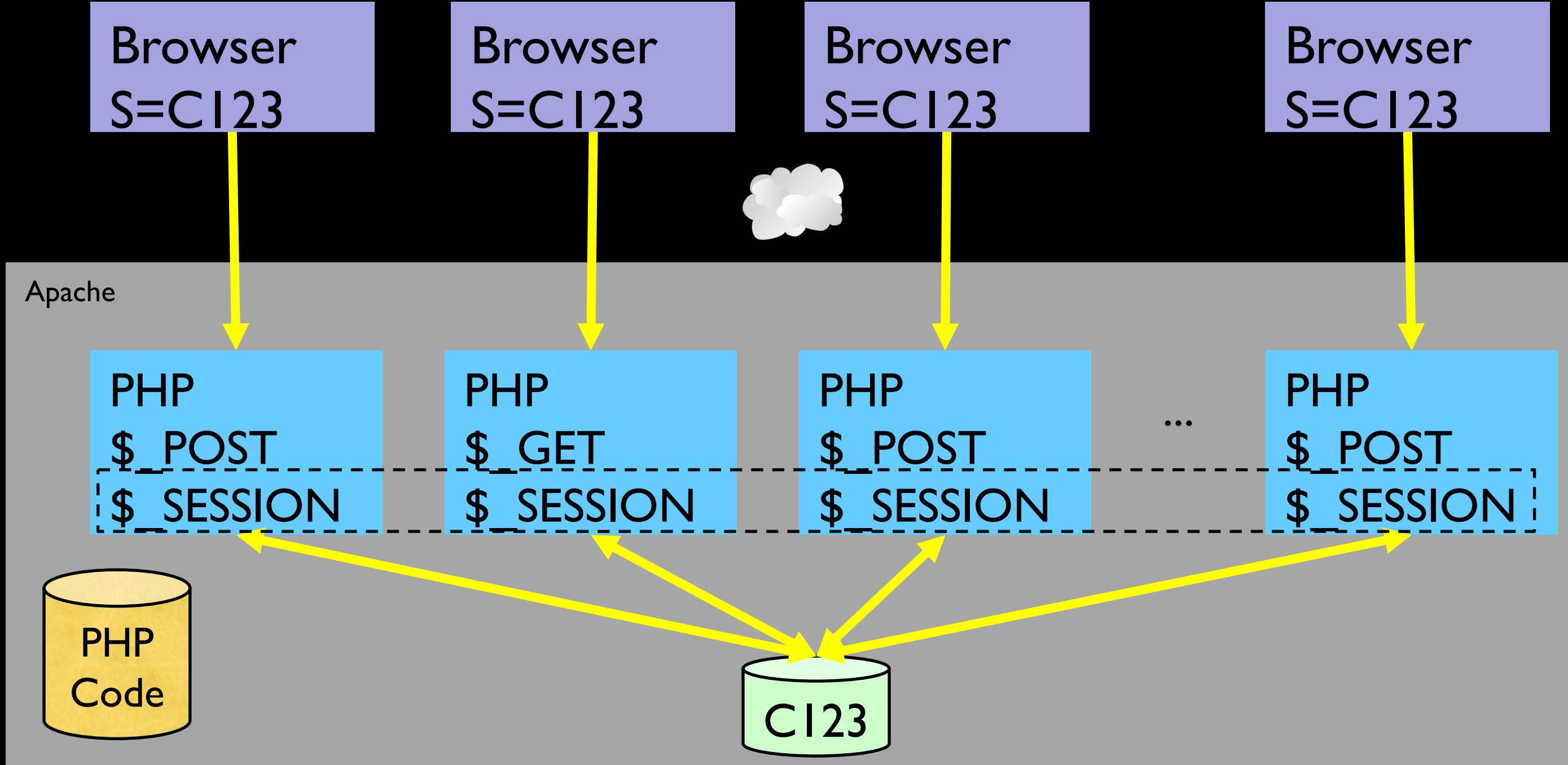




PHP Sessions

- We can establish / initialize a PHP session by calling `session_start()` before any output has come out.
- If the user has cookies set, we can use the array `$_SESSION` to store data from one request to the next with a particular browser.
- We have a bit of data that persists from one request to the next.
- By default, these are stored in a temporary folder on disk.

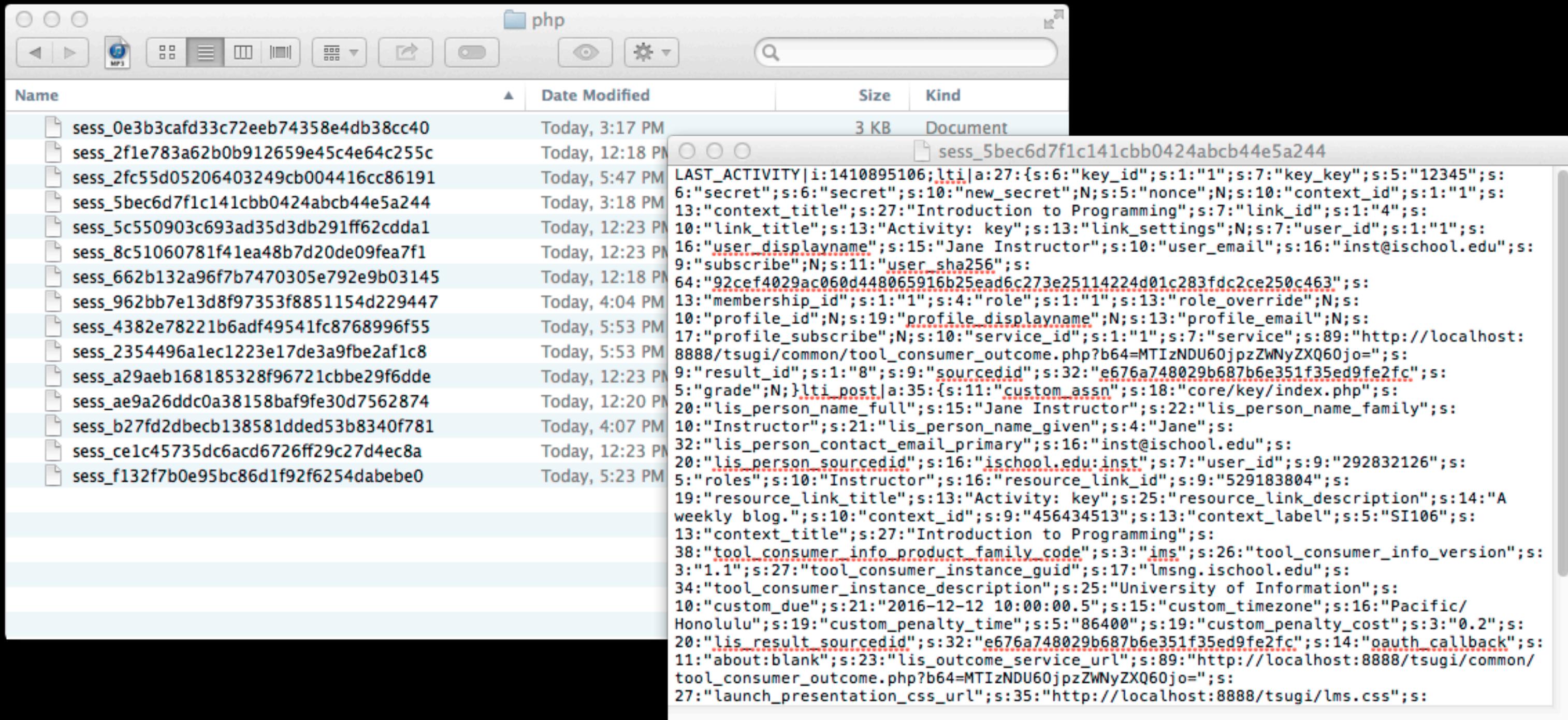
Time





PHPInfo – session.save_path

session.name	PHPSESSID	PHPSESSID
session.referer_check	<i>no value</i>	<i>no value</i>
session.save_handler	files	files
session.save_path	/Applications/MAMP/tmp/php	/Applications/MAMP/tmp/php
session.serialize_handler	php	php
session.upload_progress.cleanup	On	On
session.upload_progress.enabled	On	On
session.upload_progress.freq	1%	1%



(On a Mac) /Applications/MAMP/tmp/php



session_start

(PHP 4, PHP 5)

session_start — Initialize session data

■ Description

[Report a bug](#)

```
bool session_start ( void )
```

session_start() creates a session or resumes the current one based on a session identifier passed via a GET or POST request, or passed via a cookie.

To use a named session, call [`session_name\(\)`](#) before calling **session_start()**.

When [`session.use_trans_sid`](#) is enabled, the **session_start()** function will register an internal output handler for URL rewriting.

If a user uses `ob_gzhandler` or similar with [`ob_start\(\)`](#), the function order is important for proper output. For example, `ob_gzhandler` must be registered before starting the session.

<http://php.net/manual/en/function.session-start.php>

session_destroy

(PHP 4, PHP 5)

session_destroy — Destroys all data registered to a session

Description

[Report a bug](#)

```
bool session_destroy ( void )
```

session_destroy() destroys all of the data associated with the current session. It does not unset any of the global variables associated with the session, or unset the session cookie. To use the session variables again, [session_start\(\)](#) has to be called.

In order to kill the session altogether, like to log the user out, the session id must also be unset. If a cookie is used to propagate the session id (default behavior), then the session cookie must be deleted. [setcookie\(\)](#) may be used for that.

<http://php.net/manual/en/function.session-destroy.php>

```
<?php
// Note - cannot have any output before this
session_start();

if ( ! isset($_SESSION['pizza']) ) {
    echo("<p>Session is empty</p>\n");
    $_SESSION['pizza'] = 0;
} else if ( $_SESSION['pizza'] < 3 ) {
    $_SESSION['pizza'] = $_SESSION['pizza'] + 1;
    echo("<p>Added one...</p>\n");
} else {
    session_destroy();
    session_start();
    echo("<p>Session Restarted</p>\n");
}
?>
<p><a href="sessfun.php">Click Me!</a></p>
<p>Our Session ID is: <?php echo(session_id()); ?></p>
<pre>
<?php print_r($_SESSION); ?>
</pre>
```

<http://www.wa4e.com/code/sessions/sessfun.php>



<http://www.wa4e.com/code/sessions/sessfun.php>

The screenshot shows a web browser with four tabs, each displaying a different state of a session variable named 'pizza'.

- Tab 1:** Session is empty
- Tab 2:** Click Me! (button)
Our Session ID is: app...
Array
(
 [pizza] => 0
)
- Tab 3:** Added one...
Click Me!
Our Session ID is: ap...
Array
(
 [pizza] => 1
)
- Tab 4:** Added one...
Click Me!
Our Session ID is: ap...
Array
(
 [pizza] => 2
)
- Tab 5:** Session Restarted
Click Me!
Our Session ID is: appeh4f6ad5odq0t4hfa...
Array
(
)

<http://www.wa4e.com/code/sessions/sessfun.php>

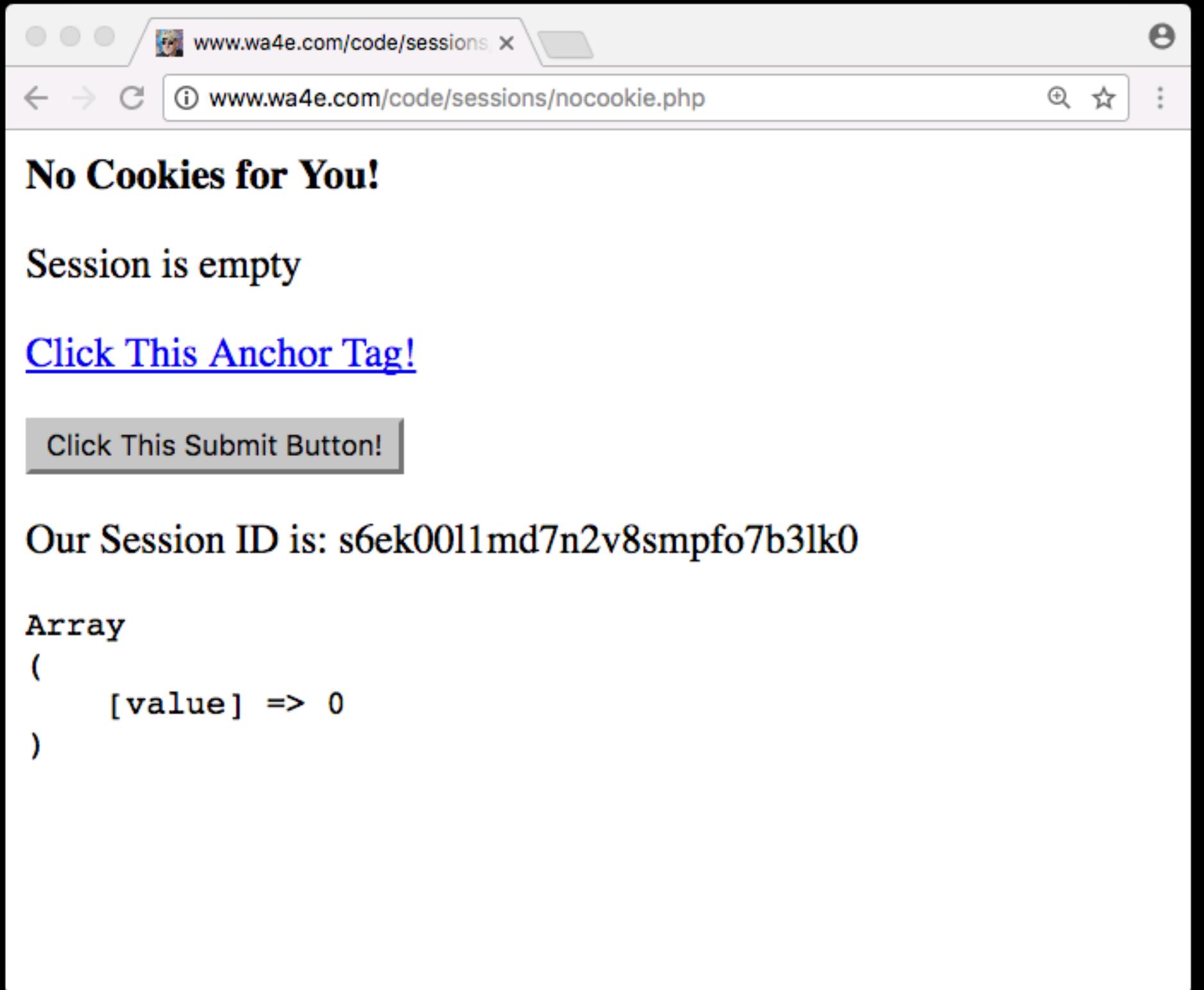


Sessions Without Cookies



PHP Sessions Without Cookies

- For a simple application handling login, logout, and shopping cart-like information, cookie sessions are sufficient.
- But if an application needs to function within an iframe, or have more than one session active (i.e., multiple tabs to the same site), we cannot use session cookies.
- PHP has nice support for maintaining a session without a cookie.



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL `www.wa4e.com/code/sessions/nocookie.php`. The page content includes:

- No Cookies for You!**
- Session is empty
- Click This Anchor Tag!**
- Click This Submit Button!**
- Our Session ID is: `s6ek00l1md7n2v8smpfo7b3lk0`
- Array**

```
(  
    [value] => 0  
)
```

nocookie.php

nocookie.php

```
<?php
    // Tell PHP we won't be using cookies for the session
    ini_set('session.use_cookies', '0');
    ini_set('session.use_only_cookies',0);
    ini_set('session.use_trans_sid',1);

    session_start();

// Start the view
?>
<p><b>No Cookies for You!</b></p>
```

```
<p><b>No Cookies for You!</b></p>
```

```
<?php
    if ( ! isset($_SESSION[ 'value' ] ) ) {
        echo( "<p>Session is empty</p>\n" );
        $_SESSION[ 'value' ] = 0;
    } else if ( $_SESSION[ 'value' ] < 3 ) {
        $_SESSION[ 'value' ] = $_SESSION[ 'value' ] + 1;
        echo( "<p>Added one \$_SESSION[ 'value' ]=". $_SESSION[ 'value' ] .
            "</p>\n" );
    } else {
        session_destroy();
        session_start();
        echo( "<p>Session Restarted</p>\n" );
    }
?>
<p><a href="nocookie.php">Click This Anchor Tag!</a></p>
```

nocookie.php



nocookie.php

```
?>
<p><a href="nocookie.php">Click This Anchor Tag!</a></p>
<p>
<form action="nocookie.php" method="post">
  <input type="submit" name="click" value="Click This Submit Button!">
</form>
<p>Our Session ID is: <?php echo(session_id()); ?></p>
<pre>
<?php print_r($_SESSION); ?>
</pre>
```

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL www.wa4e.com/code/sessions/nocookie.php. The page content is as follows:

No Cookies for You!

Session is empty

[Click This Anchor Tag!](#)

Our Session ID is: s6ek0011md7n2v8smpfo7b3lk0

Array

```
(  
    [value] => 0  
)
```

The screenshot shows a web browser window with two tabs. The left tab displays a page with the following content:

No Cookies for You!

Session is empty

[Click This Anchor Tag!](#)

Click This Submit Button!

Our Session ID is: s6ek0011

Array

```
(  
    [value] => 0  
)
```

The right tab shows the source code of the page:

```
1 <p><b>No Cookies for You!</b></p>  
2 <p>Session is empty</p>  
3 <p><a href="nocookie.php?PHPSESSID=hfpdf3tbg2b7f2a4hgm7jufgj5">Click This  
Anchor Tag!</a></p>  
4 <p>  
5 <form action="nocookie.php" method="post"><input  
type="hidden" name="PHPSESSID"  
value="hfpdf3tbg2b7f2a4hgm7jufgj5" />  
6     <input type="submit" name="click" value="Click This  
Submit Button!">  
7 </form>  
8 <p>Our Session ID is: hfpdf3tbg2b7f2a4hgm7jufgj5</p>  
9 <pre>  
10 Array  
11 (  
12     [value] => 0  
13 )  
14 </pre>  
15
```

No Cookies for You!

Session is empty

[Click This Anchor Tag!](#)

Our Session ID is: s6ek0011

Array

```
(  
    [value] => 0  
)
```

```
1 <p><b>No Cookies fo  
2 <p>Session is empty  
3 <p><a href="nocooki  
PHPSESSID=hfpdf3tbg  
Anchor Tag!</a></p>  
4 <p>  
5 <form action="nocoo  
type="hidden" name=  
value="hfpdf3tbg2b7  
    <input type="subm  
Submit Button!">  
    </form>  
8 <p>Our Session ID i  
9 <pre>  
10 Array  
11 (  
12     [value] => 0  
13 )  
14 </pre>
```

No Cookies for You!

Added one \$_SESSION['value']=1

[Click This Anchor Tag!](#)

Our Session ID is: hfpdf3tbg2b7f2a4hgm7jufgj5

Array

```
(  
    [value] => 1  
)
```



A Whole Host of Issues...

- Session id is **not** automatically added in JavaScript, Ajax, Redirect, or other elements of HTML.
- With the session id on the URL, folks can email URLs or even bookmark them and be logged in.
- We will come back to these...



Summary

- HTTP Cookies
- Sessions
- Using Sessions in PHP

Acknowledgements / Contributions



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Initial Development: Charles Severance, University of Michigan
School of Information

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