* Basic Example With session:-

Enter Value of a ☐
Enter Value of b ☐
[Submit]

Sample1.aspx

Value of a ☐
Value of b ☐

sample2.aspx

→ Create a NEW Webpage With the Name Web App Session. Create two Web pages With the Name Sample 1.aspx and sample 2.aspx.

→ Go to Sample 1.aspx.cs Write the following code in btn Submit - click.

```
Protected void btnsubmit - click (     "     )
{
    Session ["a"] = txtsample1. Text;
    Session ["b"] = txt Sample 2. Text;
    Response. Redirect ("Sample2. aspx");
}
```

→ Goto sample 2.aspx. CS Write the following code.

```
Protected void page - Load (     "     ).
{
    txtsample1. Text = session ["a"]. To string ( );
    txtsample2. Text = session ["b"]. To string ( );
}
```

Example to store more data in session :-

Enter EmpId [_____]

Enter EName [_____]

Enter Designation [_____]

Enter DOJ [_____]

Enter Salary [_____]

Enter Deptno [_____]

[Add New Employee] [Go to Sample 4]

```
+--------------------------------+
|                                |
|                                |
|      Data Gridview Box         |
|                                |
|                                |
+--------------------------------+
```

Sample 3. aspx

```
+----------------------------+
|                            |
|    Data Gridview Box       |
|                            |
+----------------------------+
```

Sample 4. aspx

→ Create two Webpages With the Name sample3. aspx and sample 4.aspx. design both the Web page, Go to sample 3.aspx .cs Write the following code.

```
Using system.Data;
Using system.Data.sql client;

sql connection con; Dataset DS;
sql data Adapter Da;
Protected void page-Load (                    )
{
  if (!Page. Is post Back)
  {
    string sql con= "Server = ; . ... ";
    Con= NEW sql connection (sql con);
    Da= NEW sql data Adapter ("Select * From EmpDetails");
    DS = NEW Data set ();
    Da. Fill (DS,"emp");
    GridView 1. Datasource =DS. Tables [0];
    GridView1. Data Bind ();
    Session ["EmpDS"]=DS;
  }

Protected void btn Add Employee -click (  "   )
{
    DS= NEW Dataset ();
    DS= (Dataset) Session ["EmpDS"];
    Data Row REC = DS. Tables [0]. NEW Row ();
    REC [0] = txt EmpId. Text;
    "  [1] = txt Designation. ";
    "  [2] = txt EName. ";
    "  [3] = txt DOJ. " ;
```

```
REC [4] = txt Salary.Text;
REC [5] = txt deptNo.Text;
  DS.Tables [0].RoHS.Add (REC);
  Gridview 1. Data Source = DS.Tables [0];
  Gridview 1. Data Bind ();
  Session ["Emp DS"] = DS;
}
  Protected void btnGo_click (    "      )
  {
   Response-Redirect (" Sample 4.aspx");
  }

→ Go to sample 4. aspx.cs Write the following code.

  Using system.Data;

  Protected void page-Load (    "      )
  {
  Dataset DS = New Dataset ();
  DS = (Dataset) Session ["Emp DS"];
  Gridview1. Data Source = DS, Tables [0];
  Gridview1. Data Bind ();
  }
```

* Advantages using session:

1. Simple Implementation.

2. Security Can be Maintained because session data is not transfored between client And Server.

3. No site limitations.

* Disadvantages using session:-

1. Requires Server resources.

2. Burden on the server May Increase. When No. of sessions increases.

* Security Implementation In Asp.net:-

→ To understand the security Implementation In Asp.net We Need to understand two terms Basically.

  1. Authentication

  2. Authorization

1. Authentication:

→ Authentication is the process of checking Whether user credentials are Valid or not.

2. ~~Authorization~~:

1. if user credentials are Valid user Will be ~~taken~~ or to given a ticket known of

Authentication.

2. Authentication ticket is also always in the form of cookie.

3. if any user has no authentication ticket then Webserver. Will not recognize that user request

2. Authorization :-

→ Authorization is the process of checking Whether Authenticated user has permission to access the restricted resources or not.

→ To implement security in Asp.net following authentication Mechanisms are supported.

   1. Windows Authentication
   2. Forms   ''
   3. Passport   ''
   4. Federated   ''