



CS3220 Web and Internet Programming

Cookies and Session Tracking

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Session Tracking

◆ The Need

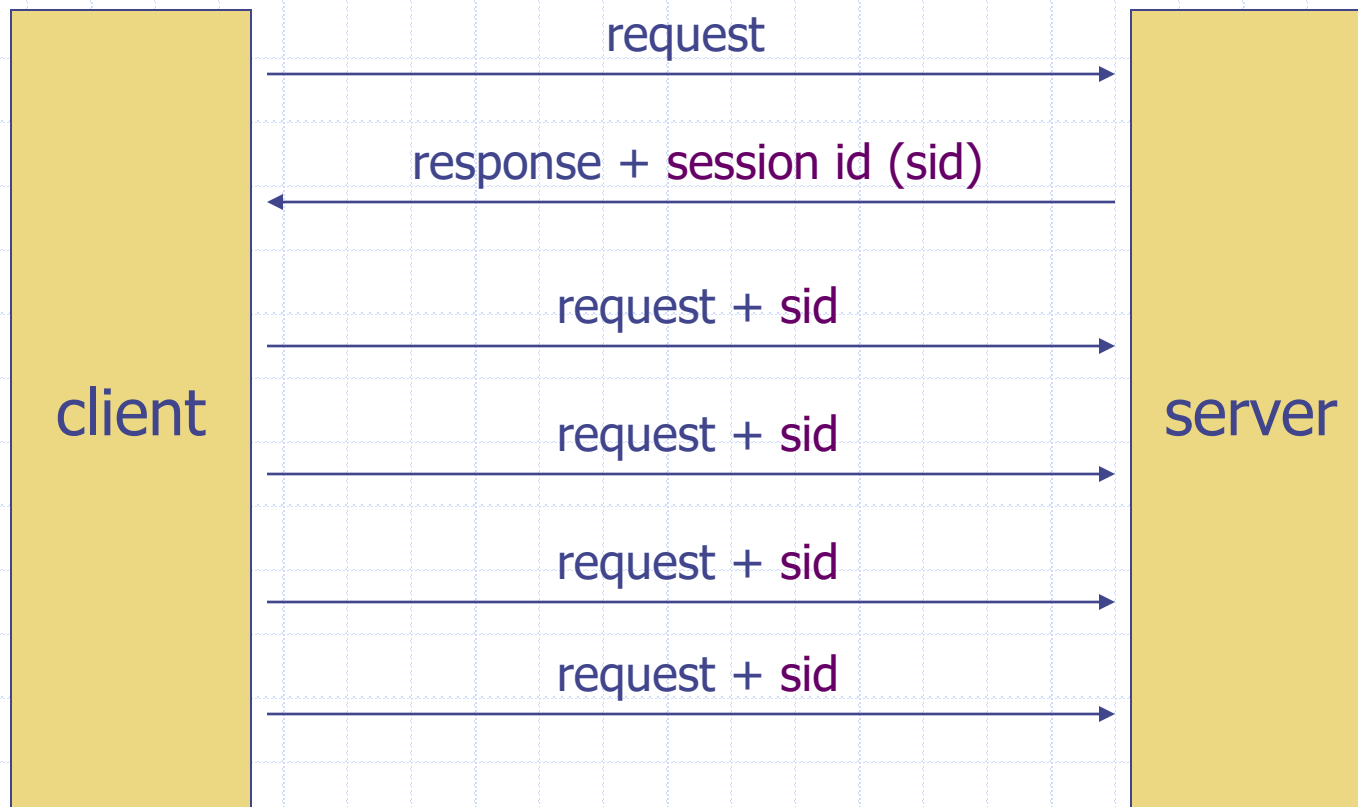
- shopping cart, personalization, ...

◆ The Difficulty

- HTTP is a “stateless” protocol
- Even persistent connections only last seconds

◆ The Trick?

General Idea



Three Ways to Implement Session Tracking

◆ URL Re-writing

■ E.g.

```
http://csns.calstatela.edu/index  
.html;jsessionid=748D9512C9B19B0  
DCC9477696A88CF12
```

◆ Hidden form fields

◆ Cookies

Cookies

- ◆ Set by the server as a *response header* Set-Cookie
- ◆ Added to each subsequent request by the browser as a *request header* Cookie

HTTP Response Example

HTTP/1.1 200 OK

Date: Mon, 11 Apr 2011 16:53:26 GMT

Set-Cookie: JSESSIONID=7E3019D5D76D41E0B42FC1410B0A; Path=/

Content-Type: text/html; charset=ISO-8859-1

Content-Language: en-US

Vary: Accept-Encoding

Content-Encoding: gzip

Content-Length: 2208

Keep-Alive: timeout=15, max=100

Connection: Keep-Alive

<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.01 Transitional//EN">

<html><head><title>CSNS</title></head>

... ..

HTTP Request Example

GET /img/style/title_bg.gif HTTP/1.1
Host: csns.calstatela.edu
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.0; rv:2.0) Firefox/4.0
Accept: image/png,image/*;q=0.8,*/*;q=0.5
Accept-Language: en-us,en;q=0.5
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
Accept-Charset: ISO-8859-1,utf-8;q=0.7,*;q=0.7
Keep-Alive: 115
Connection: keep-alive
Cookie: JSESSIONID=7E3019D5D76D41E0B42FC1410B0A

View Cookies in a Browser

◆ View cookies for the current page using Developer Tools

- Chrome: Application → Storage → Cookies
- Firefox: Storage → Cookies

Cookie Attributes

- ◆ Name, Value
- ◆ Host/Domain, Path
 - Controls whether the cookie should be included in a request
- ◆ Require secure connection
- ◆ HttpOnly
 - Cannot be accessed by client-side scripts
- ◆ Max age
- ◆ Comment

Servlet Cookie API

◆ Cookie

- <http://download.oracle.com/javaee/7/api/javax/servlet/http/Cookie.html>

◆ HttpServletResponse

- addCookie(Cookie)

◆ HttpServletRequest

- Cookie[] getCookies()

Example: Who Are You

What's your name?

Submit

First Request

Hello, <name>!

Subsequent Requests

Cookie or No Cookie?

◆ Is cookie a potential security problem?

- Virus?
- DoS?

◆ How about privacy?

- It is indeed a privacy concern
- You can configure how cookies are handled in your browser settings

Problems with Cookies

- ◆ Cookies have size limit
- ◆ Malicious users can fake cookie data
- ◆ Sometimes cookie is disabled in browser
- ◆ Cookie API is somewhat tedious to use

Servlet Session Tracking API

◆ HttpServletRequest

- HttpSession getSession()

◆ HttpSession

- <http://download.oracle.com/javaee/7/api/javax/servlet/http/HttpSession.html>
- setAttribute(String, Object)
- getAttribute(String)
- invalidate()

About Session Tracking API

- ◆ Data is stored on the server, i.e. no size limit
- ◆ Each session is assigned a unique *session id*, which is used to access data associated with the session
- ◆ Session id is randomly generated and hard to fake
- ◆ Session tracking use cookie by default, but can automatically switch to URL rewriting if cookie is disabled

Example: GuestBook Using Session Tracking API

- ◆ Use Session Tracking API to remember the name of the user who left a message

Application Scope vs Session Scope

Data in Application Scope

Accessible to all servlets

Shared by all users

Data in Session Scope

Accessible to all servlets

Specific to a user

You can simulate two users using two browsers or Private/Incognito tabs in a browser.

Session Configuration in web.xml

- ◆ Default session timeout in Tomcat is 30 minutes
- ◆ Session timeout can be changed in web.xml
 - The timeout value must be an integer
 - Session never timeout if value ≤ 0

```
<session-config>  
  <session-timeout>60</session-timeout>  
</session-config>
```