Table of Contents

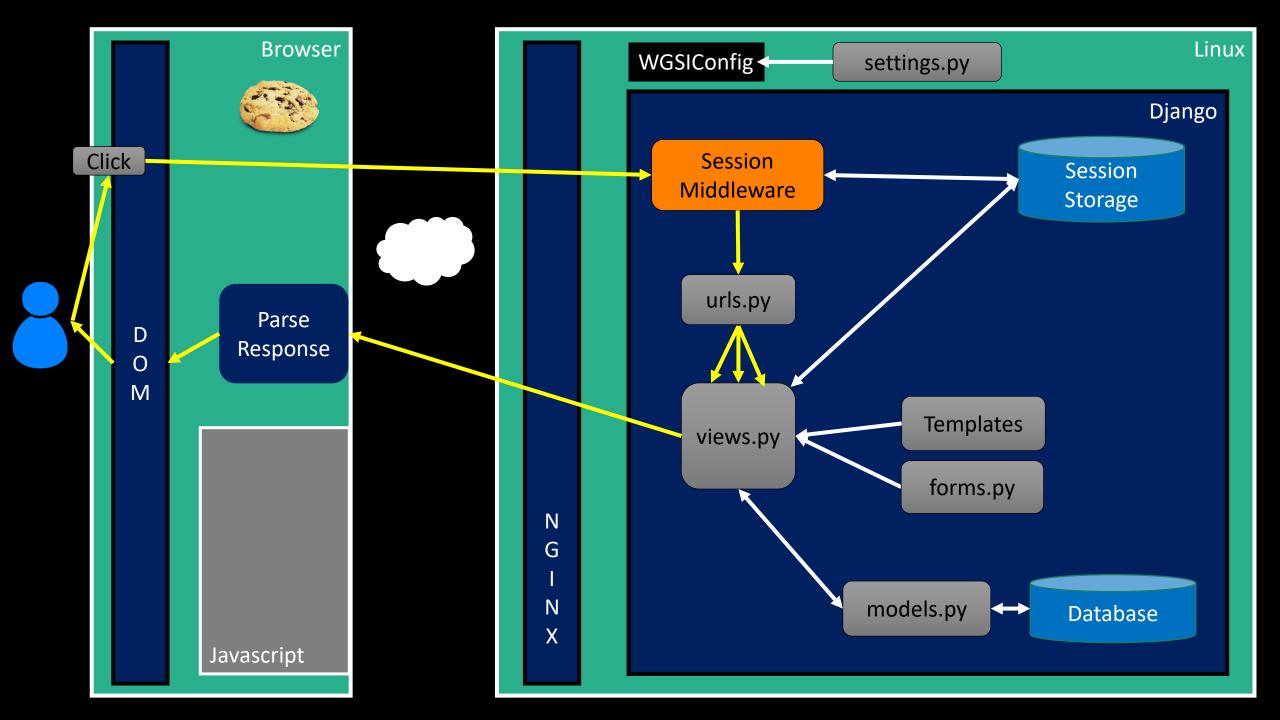
This slide deck consists of slides used in 2 lecture videos in Week 1. Below is a list of shortcut hyperlinks for you to jump into specific sections.

- (page 2) Week 1: Cookies and Sessions
- (page 15) Week 1:Django Sessions

Charles Severance www.dj4e.com

Cookies and Sessions





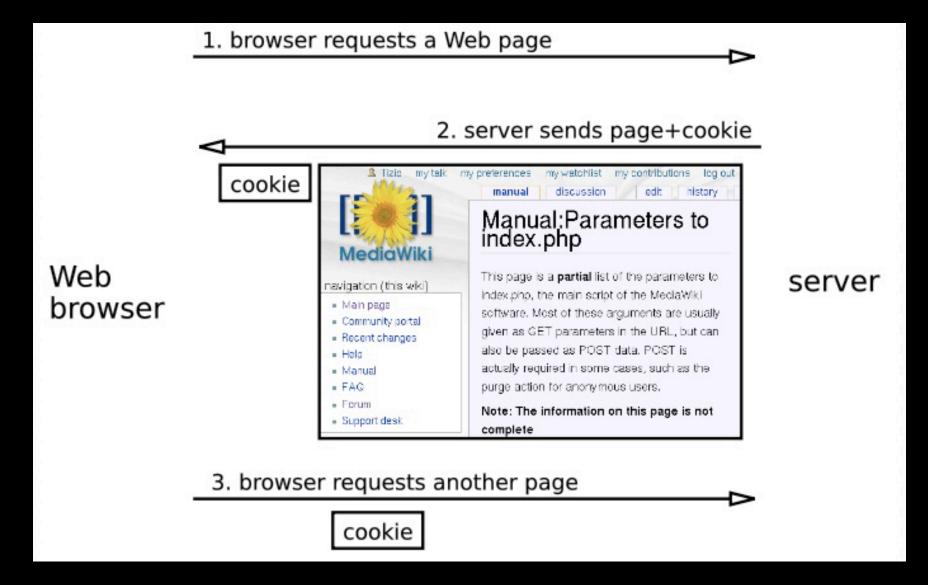
Multi-User / Multi-Browser

- 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.

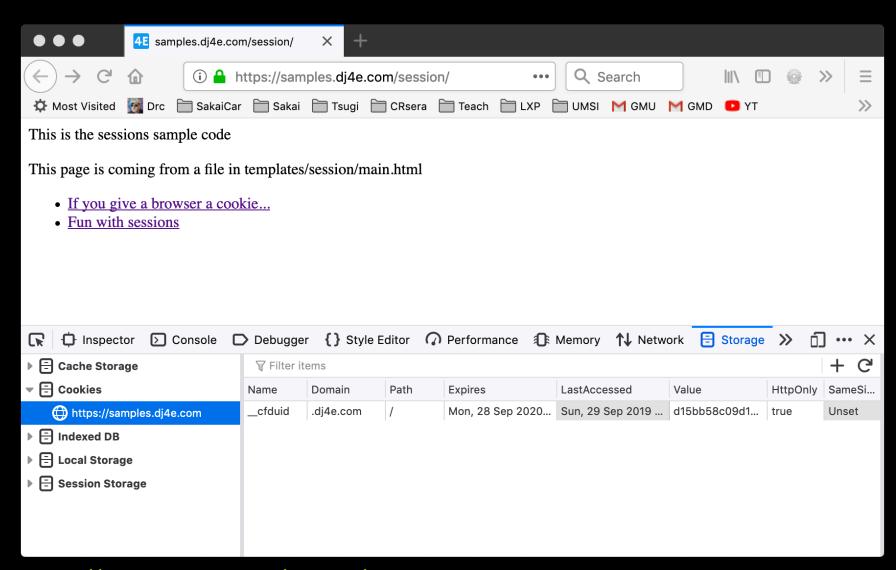
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/HTTP_cookie



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



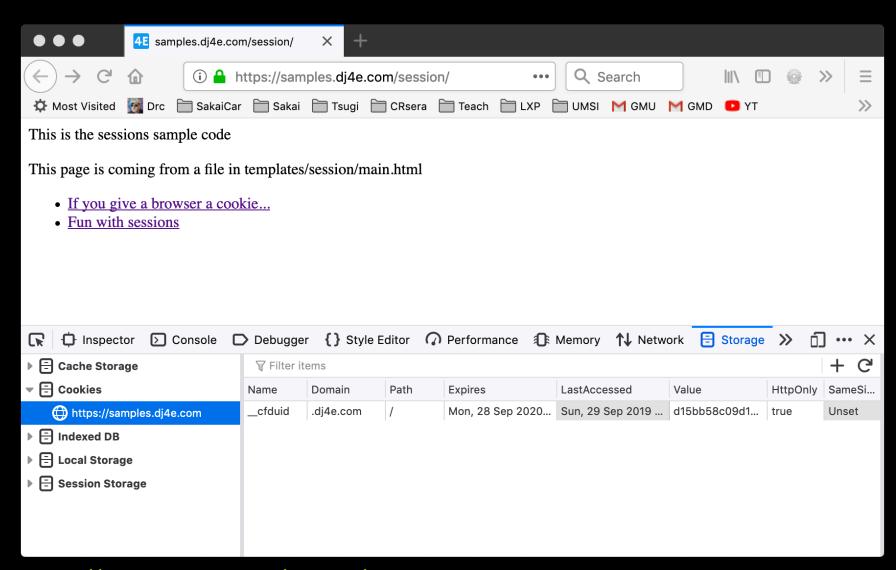
https://samples.dj4e.com/session/ https://github.com/csev/dj4e-samples/blob/master/session/home/views.py

https://github.com/csev/dj4e-samples/blob/master/session/home/views.py

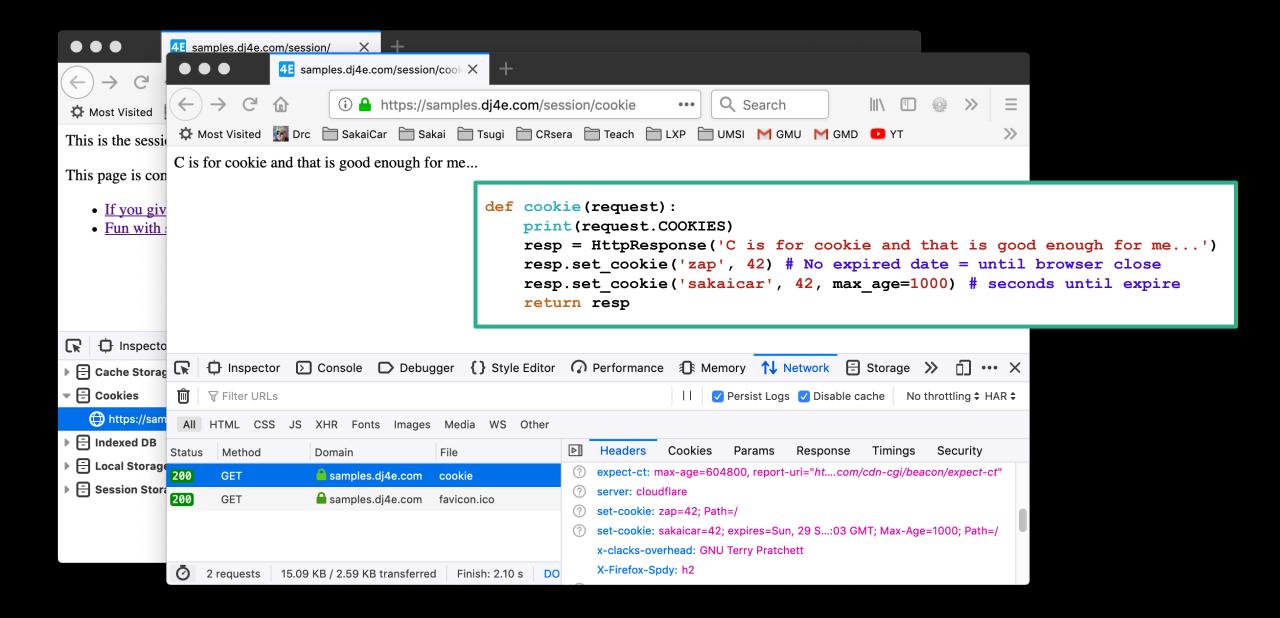
```
def cookie(request):
    print(request.COOKIES)
    resp = HttpResponse('C is for cookie and that is good enough for me...')
    resp.set_cookie('zap', 42) # No expired date = until browser close
    resp.set_cookie('sakaicar', 42, max_age=1000) # seconds until expire
    return resp
```

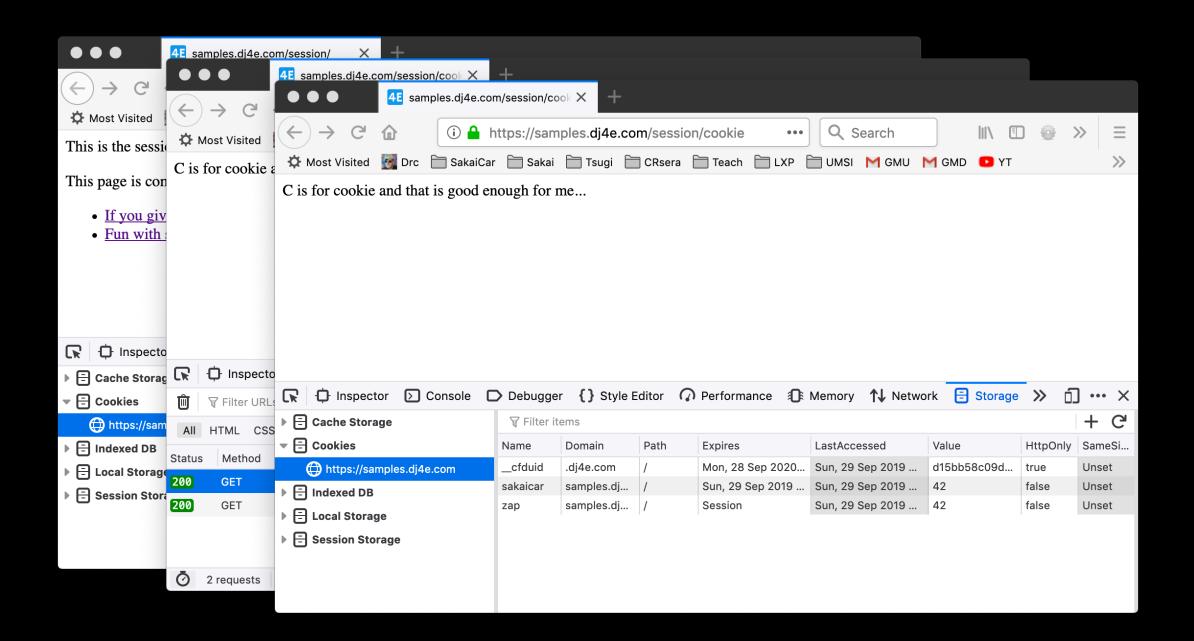
In the log:

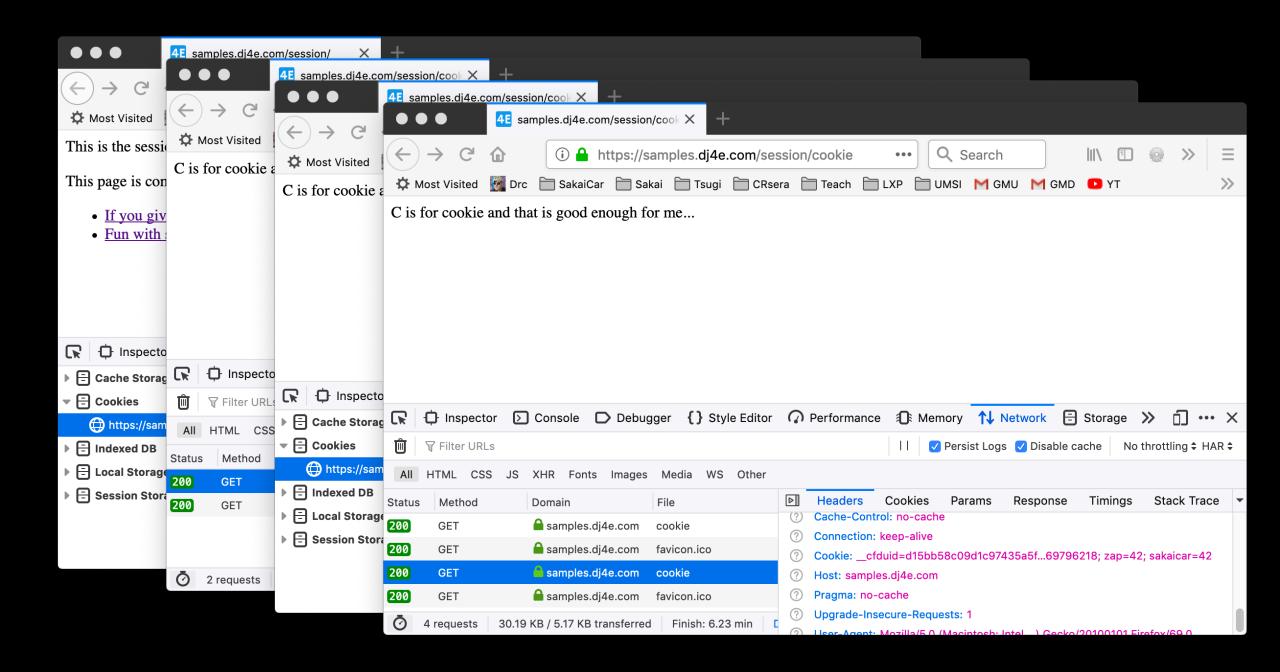
```
[29/Sep 23:17:55] "GET /session/cookie HTTP/1.1" 200 26
{'sessionid': 'xy414ikma0p80jw19mrg146inewhzp3s', 'zap':
'42', 'sakaicar': '42'}
```



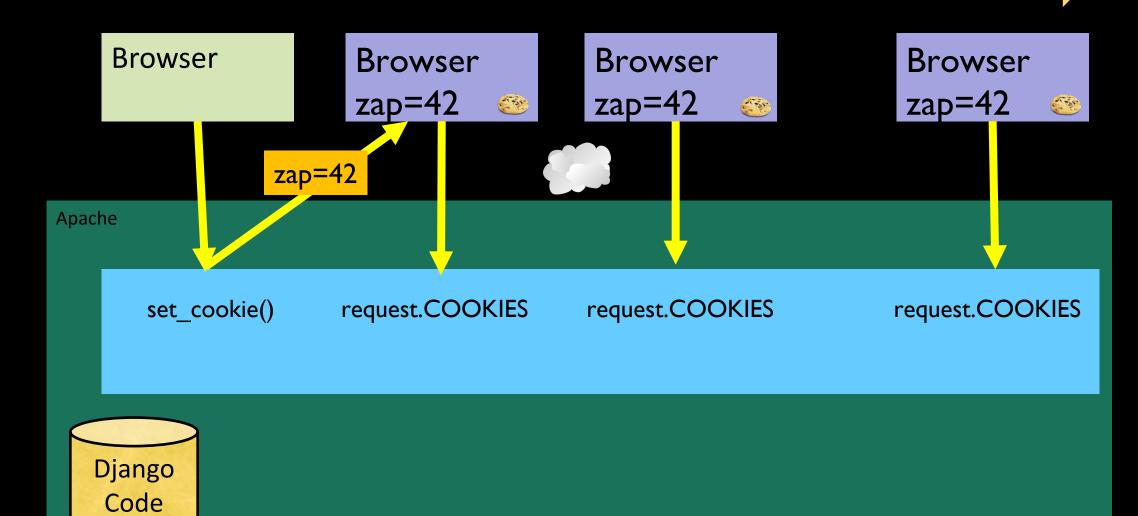
https://samples.dj4e.com/session/ https://github.com/csev/dj4e-samples/blob/master/session/home/views.py







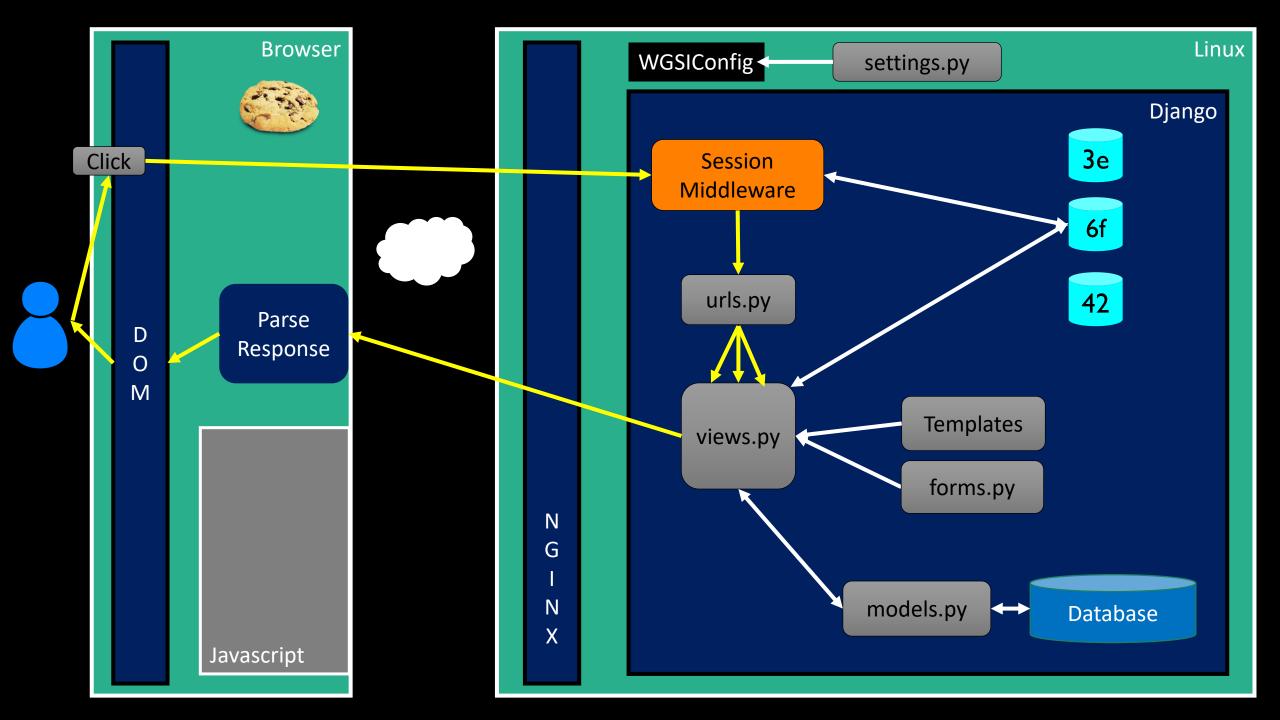
Time



Django Sessions

https://samples.dj4e.com/session/sessfun

https://github.com/csev/dj4e-samples/tree/master/session



In the Server - Sessions

- In most server applications, as soon as we start a session for 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 Django middleware 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.

Middleware

```
MIDDLEWARE = [
   'django.middleware.security.SecurityMiddleware',
   'django.contrib.sessions.middleware.SessionMiddleware',
   'django.middleware.common.CommonMiddleware',
   'django.middleware.csrf.CsrfViewMiddleware',
   'django.contrib.auth.middleware.AuthenticationMiddleware',
   'django.contrib.messages.middleware.MessageMiddleware',
   'django.middleware.clickjacking.XFrameOptionsMiddleware',
]
```

https://github.com/csev/dj4e-samples/blob/master/dj4e-samples/settings.py

Default – Store Sessions in the Database

```
$ python3 manage.py migrate

Operations to perform:

Apply all migrations: admin, auth, contenttypes, sessions

Running migrations:

Applying contenttypes.0001_initial... OK

Applying auth.0001_initial... OK

Applying admin.0001_initial... OK

Applying admin.0002_logentry_remove_auto_add... OK

...

Applying auth.0009_alter_user_last_name_max_length... OK

Applying sessions.0001_initial... OK
```

Space

Browser S=A123

Browser S=B345

Browser S=C678

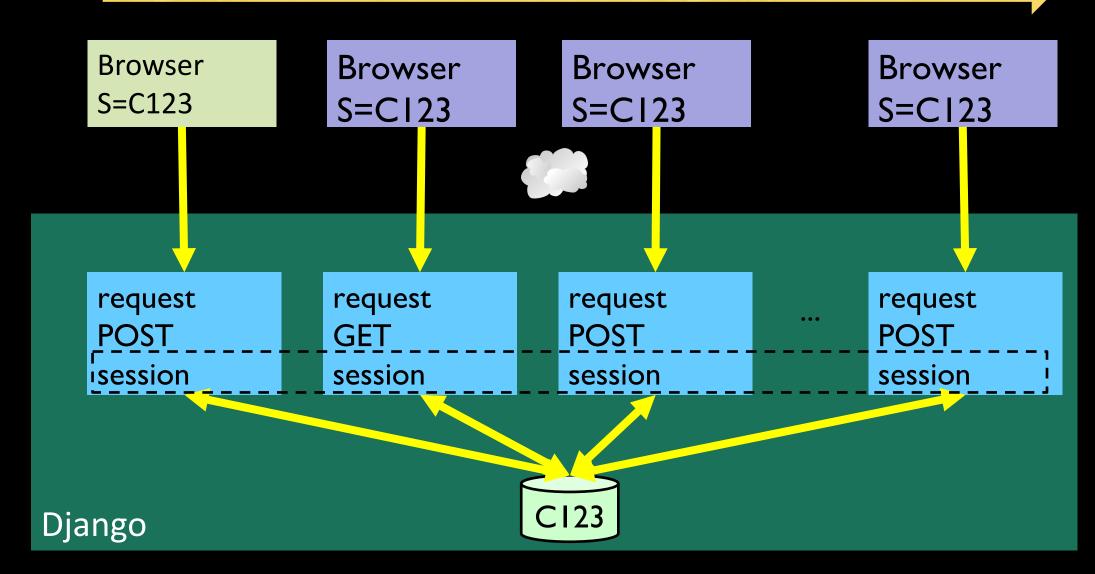


Django Session Middleware





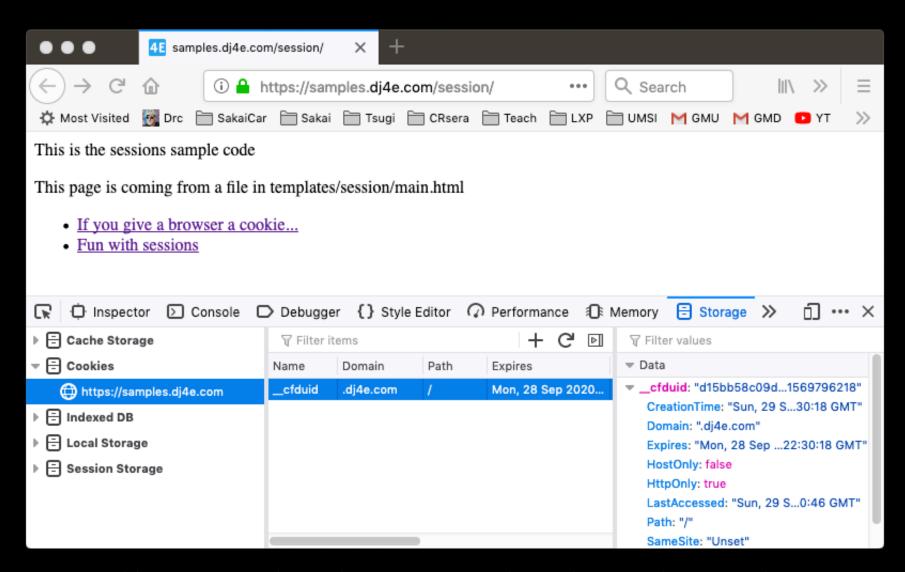
Time



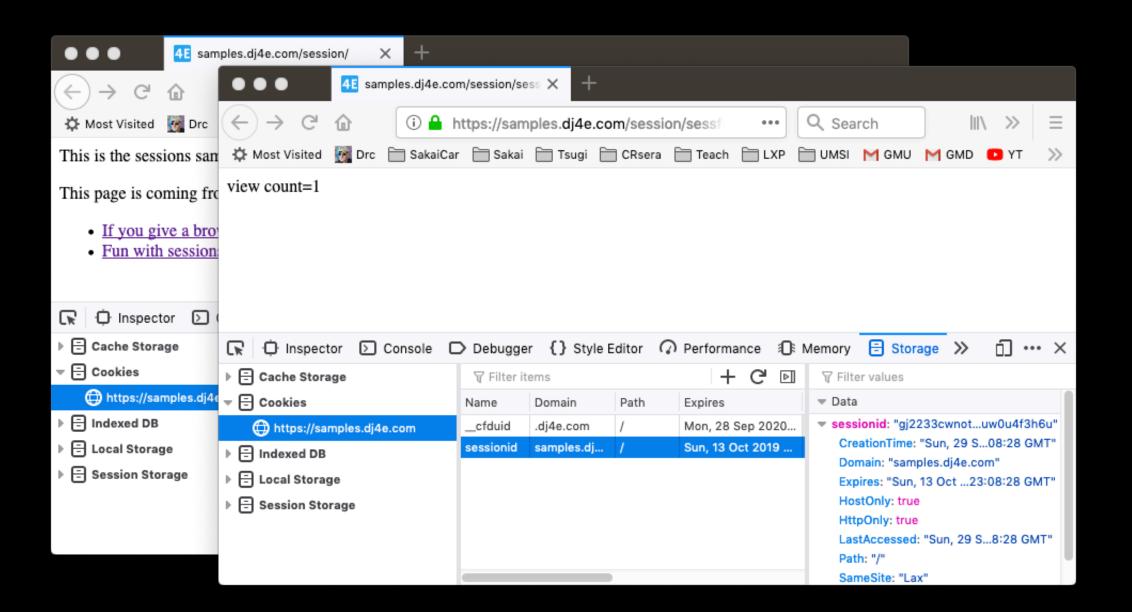
Django Sessions

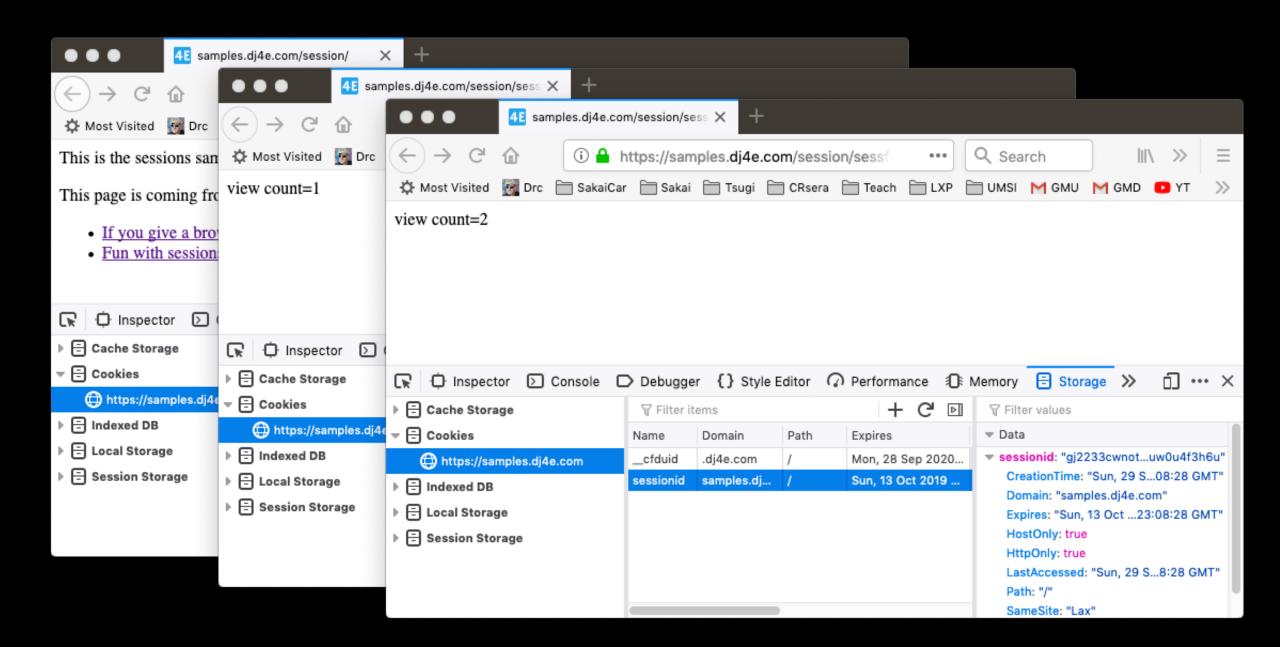
- The incoming request object has a request.session attribute that we can treat like a dictionary that persists from one request to the next request
- As long we have the session middleware enabled in settings.py and the database table, and the browser allows cookies, we just store and read request.session in our views and pretend it is "magic"

```
def sessfun(request) :
    num_visits = request.session.get('num_visits', 0) + 1
    request.session['num_visits'] = num_visits
    if num_visits > 4 : del(request.session['num_visits'])
    return HttpResponse('view count='+str(num_visits))
```



https://github.com/csev/dj4e-samples/blob/master/session/views.py





```
$ sqlite3 db.sqlite3
SQLite version 3.24.0 2018-06-04 14:10:15
Enter ".help" for usage hints.
sqlite> .tables
auth group
                           auth user user permissions
auth group permissions
                          django admin log
auth permission
                          django content type
auth user
                          django migrations
auth user groups
                  django session
sqlite> .mode column
sqlite> select * from django session;
vosaoain2dzw0o8bzlgsmovdbkp574us
    YThiZWRjMjQ1NzZhMzYzMTBhZjYxNWI2ZDgyODI1Y2ExODI2MTJjNzp7Im51bV92aXNpdHMi0jF9
    2019-02-21 15:18:34.995362
vii016kh2vzqpm0uw3or4qrqxddmwisx
    OWNkOGQxYjq4Nz1kN2ZhOTc2NmU1ODY0NWMzZmQ4YjdhMzM4OTJhNjp7Im51bV92aXNpdHMi0jJ9
    2019-02-21 15:32:52.555061
sqlite> .quit
```

What is in the Django Session Table?

```
$ python3
>>> import base64
>>> x = base64.b64decode(
... 'OWNkOGQxYjg4NzlkN2ZhOTc2NmU1ODY0NWMzZmQ4YjdhMzM4OTJhNjp7Im51bV92aXNpdHMiOjJ9')
>>> print(x)
b'9cd8d1b8879d7fa9766e58645c3fd8b7a33892a6:{"num_visits":2}'
>>> import json
>>> data = json.loads(x[41:])
>>> print(data)
{'num_visits': 2}
>>>
```

Summary

- HTTP Cookies
- Sessions
- Using Sessions in Django

Acknowledgements / Contributions



These slides are Copyright 2010- Charles R. Severance (www.dr-chuck.com) as part of www.wa4e.com and made available under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 License. Please maintain this slide in all copies of the document to comply with the attribution requirements of the license. If you make a change, feel free to add your name and organization to the list of contributors on this page as you republish the materials.

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

Insert new Contributors and Translators here including names and dates

Continue new Contributors and Translators here

Additional Source Information

- Cookie Image: By brainloc on sxc.hu (Bob Smith) (stock.xchng) [CC BY 2.5 (http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/2.5)], via Wikimedia Commons
- Portions of the text of these slides is adapted from the text www.djangoproject.org web site. Those slides which use text from that site have a reference to the original text on that site. Django is licensed under the three-clause BSD license.