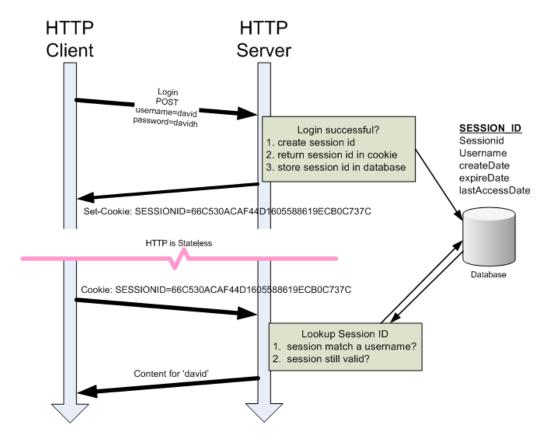
#### Session

- Provides a way to identify a user across more than one page request or visit to the web site and to store information about that user
- Session allows the application to store state
  - Based on what action a user took on Page A, we can show a different Page B

#### How Does Session Work?

A session ID or token is a unique number which is used to identify a user that has logged into a website



### express-session

▶ The package express-session can be used as a simple session middleware for Express

```
::\NodeJS\session-demo>npm install express
          created a lockfile as package-lock.json. You should commit this file.
   WARN session-demo@1.0.0 No description
     MARN session-demo@1.0.0 No repository field.
 express@4.16.3
added 50 packages in 3.236s
C:\NodeJS\session-demo>npm install cookie-parser
     ARN session-demo@1.0.0 No description
   WARN session-demo@1.0.0 No repository field.
 cookie-parser@1.4.3
added 1 package in 1.045s
C:\NodeJS\session-demo>npm install express-session
npm WARN session-demo@1.0.0 No description
npm WARN session-demo@1.0.0 No repository field.
 express-session@1.15.6
added 5 packages in 1.755s
```

### Setting a Session

▶ Here's how you can set up a simple session in Express:

```
const express = require('express');
const cookieParser = require('cookie-parser');
const session = require('express-session');

const app = express();

app.use(cookieParser());
app.use(session({ secret: 'keyboard cat'}));
```

- The secret is used to sign the session ID cookie
- ▶ To store or access session data, simply use the request property req.session

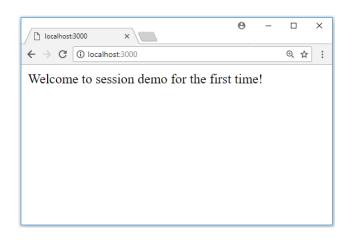
## Session Storage

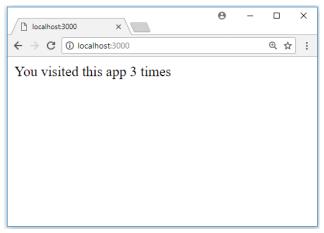
- ▶ The default server-side session storage is MemoryStore
- MemoryStore uses the application RAM for storing session data
- ▶ It is not recommended for use in a production environment because:
  - Memory consumption will keep growing with each new session
  - In case the app is restarted for any reason all session data will be lost
  - Session data cannot be shared by other instances of the app in a cluster
- Other ways to store session data:
  - In a cookie (use the session-cookie package)
  - ▶ In a memory cache server (use connect-memcached package)
  - In a database (e.g., for working with MongoDb use connect-mongo)

## Session Usage Example

▶ To store or access session data, simply use the request property req.session

```
const express = require('express');
const cookieParser = require('cookie-parser');
const session = require('express-session');
const app = express();
app.use(cookieParser());
app.use(session({ secret: 'keyboard cat' }));
app.get('/', (req, res) => {
    if (req.session.pageViews) {
        req.session.pageViews++;
        res.send('You visited this app ' + req.session.pageViews + ' times');
    } else {
        req.session.pageViews = 1;
        res.send('Welcome to session demo for the first time!');
});
app.listen(3000);
```





#### **Session Timeout**

- **cookie.maxAge** specifies the expiration time of the session relative to the current server time (in milliseconds)
- By default, no maximum age is set

```
app.use(session({ secret: 'keyboard cat', cookie: { maxAge: 600000 }}))
// session expires after 10 minute
```

### Deleting a Session

- ▶ The method req.session.destroy() is used to logout from the current session
- ▶ It destroys the session, deletes the session cookie, and unsets req.session
- The destroy() method accepts an optional callback function to be executed after the session is cleared from the store

```
req.session.destroy(function() {
    res.send('Session deleted');
});
```

# Exercise (10)

- Create a shopping site that will let the user choose one of 3 products
- Save the products the user has picked and their amounts in a shopping cart
  - Note: the user can choose the same product more than once
- The summary page should display the shopping cart and its total price



