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Agenda

- What is Session Tracking?
 - Session
 - State

Different ways of Session Tracking



Session Tracking: Four ways

- Hidden Form Fields
- URL Rewriting
- Cookies
- Http Session



Hidden Form Fields

- Hidden Form Fields can be used for storing Session Information
- This information can be retrieved later on through HttpServletRequest
- Limitations:
 - Can be used only on Dynamically generated pages
 - Security loopholes



Cookies

- This is the most common way of Session Tracking
- Cookies (Name-Value pairs) are sent to client by server.
- Client sends them back if it wants to continue with session
- Limitations:
 - -Cookie can not grow more than 4k in size
 - -Cookie may pose some privacy concern for user



URL Rewriting

- Session parameters are appended to the URL.
- It is a less elegant solution as:
 - Session cannot be maintained by requesting well-known urls
 - Does not allow the use of static pages
 - URLs may get quite lengthy
 - Must be ensured that every URL referencing your site is appended with session info
 - It brings up some privacy issues
 - User may leave the session & come back with a bookmark.
 In such cases, Session info is lost.



Http Session

- This is a reliable way of Session Tracking
- Obtain a session object
- Add name-value pairs to Session through setAttribute()
- Retrieve values using getAttribute()



Response Redirection

 If you want the browser to initiate a new request for a resource which is not available on same web application ,then use sendRedirect()

 public void sendRedirect (String path): This method is available for HttpServeltResponse object



Any Questions?

