# Advanced Programming with Python sessions and cookies

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# Plan for today

- Review last day's homework
- HTML Forms
- Sessions and Cookies
- Authentication





```
<form action="/handle-login" method="POST">
```

```
</form>
```



```
</form>
```







Whenever a form is submitted, it will send an HTTP requests to the URL specified in action, with the method specified in method, and sending the form data in the body of the request



# Receiving form data in flask

```
from flask import request

@app.route("/handle-login", method=["POST"])
def handle_login():
    username = request.form["username"]
    password = request.form["password"]

# Now, do whatever you want with user and password, for extraction is not password for the user
```



# Adding login to Twitter for dogs!

## Adding login to Twitter for dogs!

Let's add login functionality to Twitter for dogs!!



## Sessions

There's a feature of most web applications that we haven't yet discussed, sessions.

Session help us authenticate users given some piece of data in their request. This piece of data can be: - A cookie - An API token - A JWT -  $\dots$ 



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## Sessions & cookies

Sessions can be used to authenticate users by relying on cookies Cookies are headers that the server sends alongside the HTTP response, that the client **will send back** in subsequent requests to that host!



## Sessions & cookies

## Whiteboard

Let's whiteboard the whole flow of cookies and sessions



# Using sessions in flask

sessions in flask are handled by importing the session object from flask:
from flask import request, session

@app.route("/handle-login", method=["POST"])
def handle\_login():
 username = request.form["username"]
 password = request.form["password"]

# The session object behaves like a dictionary

session["username"] = username # this way, we can identify

# the user



# Using sessions in flask

We also use the session object to log the user out.

```
from flask import session
```

```
@app.route("/logoug")
def handle_login():
    # removing a session object by their key, like in a
    # normal dictionary
    session.pop("username")
```



# Using sessions in flask

sessions in flask are handled by importing the session object from flask:

```
from flask import session
```

```
@app.route("/")
def index():
    if "user_id" in session: # session behaves like a diction
        return render_template("index.html")
    else:
        return render_template("login.html")
```

