

31 Lecture - CS506

Important Subjective

Certainly, here are 10 short-answer questions related to session tracking in web applications along with their answers:

****Question 1:**** What is session tracking in web applications?

****Answer:**** Session tracking refers to the process of maintaining user-specific data and state across multiple requests during a single session on a website.

****Question 2:**** What is the purpose of session tracking?

****Answer:**** The purpose of session tracking is to provide a personalized and consistent experience to users by preserving data across multiple interactions with a website.

****Question 3:**** What are cookies, and how are they used in session tracking?

****Answer:**** Cookies are small pieces of data stored on a user's browser. They are used in session tracking to store session IDs, enabling the server to recognize and identify the user during subsequent requests.

****Question 4:**** What is a session ID?

****Answer:**** A session ID is a unique identifier assigned to each user's session. It is used to associate the user with their stored session data on the server.

****Question 5:**** How does URL rewriting work for session tracking?

****Answer:** URL rewriting involves appending the session ID as a parameter to URLs. This allows the server to recognize the session even if cookies are disabled.**

****Question 6:** What is the significance of a session timeout?**

****Answer:** A session timeout specifies the duration a user's session remains active without any activity. After this period, the session is considered expired, enhancing security and efficient resource management.**

****Question 7:** How is session tracking related to security?**

****Answer:** Session tracking helps maintain user data securely by associating session IDs with user-specific information. However, inadequate security measures can lead to session hijacking or fixation attacks.**

****Question 8:** What happens if a user's browser rejects cookies during session tracking?**

****Answer:** If cookies are rejected, other session tracking mechanisms like URL rewriting or hidden form fields can be used to maintain the session.**

****Question 9:** How does the server handle session tracking?**

****Answer:** The server assigns a unique session ID to each user and stores the associated data on the server. During subsequent requests, the session ID is used to retrieve and update user-specific information.**

****Question 10:** Can session tracking be employed in stateless protocols like HTTP?**

****Answer:** Yes, session tracking mechanisms, such as cookies or URL rewriting, allow web applications to maintain state across multiple HTTP requests, effectively adding a stateful layer to the stateless protocol.**