32 Lecture - CS506

Important Subjective

Certainly, here are 10 short-answer questions related to advanced session tracking techniques, including cookies, URL rewriting, and hidden form fields, along with their answers: **Question 1:** What is URL rewriting in session tracking? **Answer:** URL rewriting involves appending session-related data as parameters to URLs. This enables maintaining session continuity even if cookies are disabled. **Question 2:** How do hidden form fields contribute to session tracking? **Answer:** Hidden form fields embed session-related data within HTML forms, allowing the data to be passed between pages when forms are submitted. **Question 3:** What is the primary advantage of using cookies for session tracking? **Answer:** Cookies provide seamless session tracking as they can store session IDs on the client's browser, making subsequent requests easily identifiable. **Question 4:** How does URL rewriting differ from cookies in session tracking? **Answer:** URL rewriting adds session information to URLs, while cookies store session information on the client's browser, making it available for subsequent requests.

Answer: Session hijacking occurs when an attacker gains unauthorized access to a user's session. Proper security measures are essential to prevent this.

Question 5: Why is session hijacking a concern in session tracking?

Question 6: What is the purpose of using hidden form fields for session tracking?
Answer: Hidden form fields allow the exchange of session-related data between web pages when users submit forms, maintaining session continuity.
Question 7: What is the significance of the session timeout in session tracking?
Answer: The session timeout defines the duration a session remains active without user activity. It enhances security and resource management.
Question 8: How can you ensure secure session tracking?
Answer: Secure session tracking involves using secure cookies, implementing HTTPS, and validating user input to prevent session-related vulnerabilities.
Question 9: How do session cookies differ from persistent cookies?
Answer: Session cookies are temporary and expire when the browser is closed, while persistent cookies are stored for a longer duration, even after the browser is closed.
Question 10: How does client-side storage of cookies contribute to session tracking?
Answer: Client-side storage of cookies allows the browser to retain session information, making it available for subsequent requests and interactions with the web application.