

# x Internals: SympaSession.pm

- This document was obsoleted.

This module provides objects to create, load, store and remove sessions.

## How to use sessions object ?

Sessions are initialized at the beginning of the main wwsympa loop. They are updated at the end of this loop. So basic extension of sessions usage in wwsympa just needs to set new session vars anywhere in wwsympa.fcgi actions. Imagine you want to introduce a menu in Sympa to change the user interface skin. You will probably introduce a new action associated with a form to choose skins; this form will introduce in wwsympa an incoming parameter named `$in{'skin_name'}`. This parameter will become a property of the current session just by the following instruction :

```
$session->{'skin_name'} = $in{'skin_name'};
```

That's all !

## Session and authentication

At first access in wwsympa.fcgi a new session is created. The session will continue until a period of unactivity longer than `$Conf{'session_table_ttl'}`. Note that sessions don't start just when users logs in but a session is created even for anonymous users and sessions don't stop when users logs out. So an important property of a session is `$session->{'email'}`. This var is initialized with 'nobody' if user is not identified.

Because of this possibility of anonymous sessions we can carry some sessions properties for anonymous users. As an example of features that are possible with anonymous sessions : listmaster can change the log level for his sessions. Once this is done he can log out and test some part of the application as an anonymous user still with a `log_level` associated with his current session.

### new()

Creates an object Session.

### Parameters

- robot : sessions are related to a specific robot
- cookie : the `sympa_session` cookie value which is a random value without any semantic

If `cookie` is undef or not in `session_table`, `new()` will create a new session by allocation of a random. If `cookie` is defined and found in the `sympa_session` table `new` check if the session is valid (mainly : the

http client host (remote\_addr) must be the same as the host that initialise the session).  : may be usefull to ignore old sessions. If the session is valid it is loaded : load() .

## load()

- load() read session attributes from session\_table using cookie value as the primary key. All attributes are returned in a hash. Load() use tools::string\_2\_hash in order to convert the varchar data\_session column in a set of vars <var>="<value>";<var>="<value>";

## store()

- store() store session attributes from curent objet into session\_table. Store update the date\_session attributes which is used by &SympaSession::purge\_session() to remove old sessions.

store() convert a set of vars into a data\_session string which can be stored in the database using tools::hash\_2\_string

store() renew the session\_id. This make the session hijacking much more difficult. <sup>1)</sup>

## purge\_old\_sessions()

### Parameters

- robot

This proc is not object oriented. It is deseign to remove from session\_table old session. It is controled by the task\_manager depending on sympa.conf parameter session\_expiration\_period

## list\_sessions()

Use to list current session (feature from sympa admin page/listmaster only)

### Parameters

delay : number of second to select the age of listed sessions robot : connected\_only : off|on in order to limit or not teh listed sessions to connected users

return an array of hash that describe sessions

<sup>1)</sup>

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Session\\_hijacking#Prevention](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Session_hijacking#Prevention)

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