3 topics

15 minutes

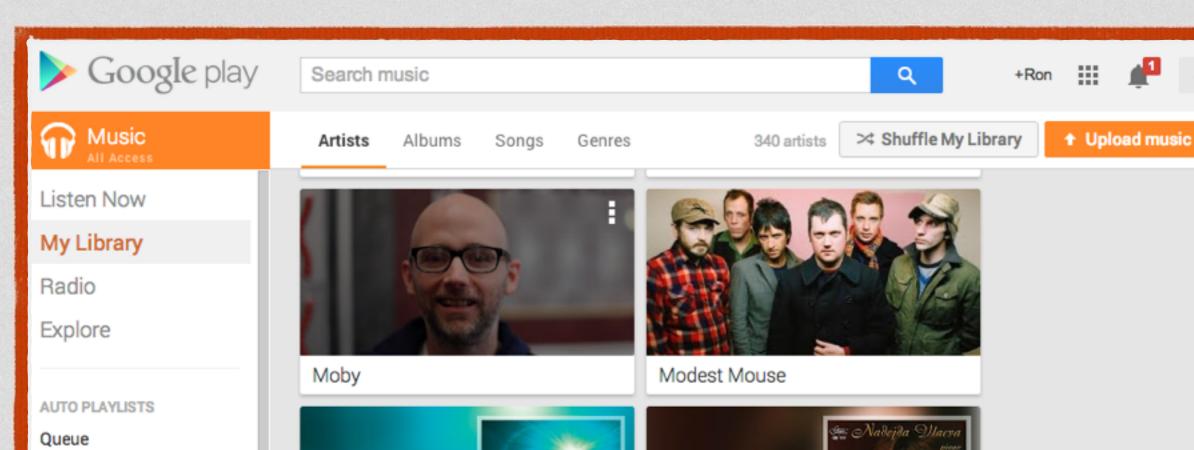
Session Control

HTTP is a stateless protocol

What does that mean?

HTTP is a stateless protocol

HTTP has no built-in way of maintaining state between 2 transactions.



Thumbs up

Last added

Free and purchased

Shared with me 99+



Myron Butler















\$ -



no memory

session variables

- session variables stored on the server
- they persist across multiple pages
- unlike cookies no expiration date. They die when the session ends.
- one way for a session to end is to close the browser.
 (cookies can persist through a browser close)

Step 1: starting a session

from flask import session import os

app = Flask(__name__)

app.secret_key = os.urandom(24).encode('hex')

. . .

Step 1: starting a session

from flask import session import os

app = Flask(__name___

Return a string of n random bytes suitable for cryptographic use.

returns random bytes from an OS-specific randomness source.

app.secret_key = os.urandom(24).encode('hex')

...

used to sign cookies

Step 2: using session variables

```
session['username'] = 'zacharski'
session['zipcode'] = '88005'
```

print(session['username'])
q = "select * from users WHERE username = '%s'" %
 session['username']

Step 3: deleting session variables

session.pop('username', None)

Dangerous Characters

Topic 2

demo

solution: you already know

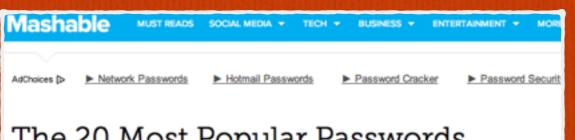
Use this for ALL user input!

not 100% effective but a start!

demo

passwords

topic 3



The 20 Most Popular Passwords Stolen From Adobe

The Top 20

- 1. 123456
- 2. 123456789
- 3. password
- 4. adobe123
- 5. 12345678
- 6. qwerty
- 7. 1234567
- 8. 111111
- 9. photoshop





How would you feel if it was your code that contributed to passwords getting stolen?

Simple Solution: Never store passwords in the clear:

id	username	password
1	raz	p00d13
2	ann	changeme
3	lazy	qwerty
extremely	bad	idea!!!!

id	username	password
1	raz	p00d13
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extremely	bad	bad idea!!!!

postgreSQL -> many hash function options. once you create a db:

CREATE EXTENSION pgcrypto

Adds crypto functions to your database.

One possibility: blowfish

```
insert into users
(username, password, zipcode)
  VALUES ('ann',
    crypt('password', gen_salt('bf')),
  88005);
```

```
session=# select username, password from users;
                                       password
username
            p00d13
raz
            changeme
ann
lazy
            qwerty
            $2a$06$LNEwiBctQkKjVatn0QSht.LJDRraYyC8AL15RweitjBssMrAG0l7a
foo
            $2a$06$xSHddxN1HldRPwDVB.uBoeRzlghNBY/TkLCp0IVtQ9wkdZfgPAk5S
foo
            $2a$06$ns8fXTCHanoXduRoHmWHre8aKvIwceU8eFz80D1GvkAyHwsipr5Qq
foo
            $1$d4x0dbu4$u8M6hl/BTkz/7R4ev0vs7.
foo
            $1$hG8URQvU$o2hgOHjzhc6xJ.0KM7cL..
bar
(8 rows)
```

One possibility: blowfish

how long to crack?

- □ 8 character pw a-z: 246 years
- □ 8 character pw A-Za-z0-9: 251,322 years

Summary

- 1. saw how to implement sessions
- 2. saw how to escape dangerous characters (more later)
- 3. saw how to handle passwords

Task

- ☐ clone session repository (see website)
- implement sessions so when a user logs in it is remembered on future searches
- protect user input strings (so a user can search on Peet's)
- implement create account and new login using hashed passwords.
- demo up to next Thursday get max XP. (work in team demo individually

