

# Session

Sessions are handled by the Symfony2 framework, specifically API and underlying session handlers provided by HTTP Foundation component[1][2], this is further enhanced in eZ Publish with support for SiteAccess aware [session cookie configuration](#).

*Use of Memcached (or experimentally using PDO) as session handler is a requirement in Cluster setup, for details see below, for an overview of clustering feature see [Clustering](#).*

## Session handlers

In Symfony, session handler is configured using `framework.session.handler_id`. Symfony can be configured to use custom handlers[2], or just fallback to what is configured in PHP by setting it to null (~).

## Default configuration

### Prior to 5.4 / 2014.11

Before 5.4 eZ Publish uses default [Framework Bundle configuration](#), which on Symfony 2.3 implies Symfony's `NativeFileSessionHandler`[3] (`session.handler.native_file` service). This handler forces PHP's builtin "files" session save handler, and specifically configures it to use `session.save_path` set to `ezpublish/sessions` by default (`ezpublish/cache/<env>/sessions` before 5.3).

#### Default config.yml session configuration in 5.3 / 2014.03

```
framework:
  session:
    save_path: "%kernel.root_dir%/sessions"
    # The session name defined here will be overridden by the one defined in your
    # ezpublish.yml, for your SiteAccess.
    # Default session name is "eZSESSID{siteaccess_hash}" (unique session name per
    # SiteAccess).
    # See ezpublish.yml.example for an example on how to configure this.
```

#### Session Garbage collection on Debian & Ubuntu

Debian based Linux distros [disables session.gc\\_probability](#) by default and uses cronjob instead to clear sessions files. As we use custom `save_path` for sessions here that would normally be a problem, however default Symfony configuration makes sure to re enable this in `framework.session.gc_probability` so with default Symfony and PHP settings it should garbage collecting sessions files roughly every 100th time on average (1% probability by default).

### As of 5.4 / 2014.11

Uses same default configuration as recent versions of Symfony standard distribution, this makes sure you can configure sessions purely in php by default, and allows Debian/Ubuntu session file cleanup cronjob to work as intended.

#### Default config.yml session configuration as of 5.4 / 2014.11

```
framework:
  session:
    # handler_id set to null will use default session handler from php.ini
    handler_id: ~
```

## Recommendations for production setup

### Single server setup

For single server, default handler should be preferred.

### Cluster setup

For [Cluster](#) setup we need to configure Sessions to use a backend that is shared between web servers, and supports locking. Only options out of the box supporting this in Symfony is native PHP memcached session save handler provided by `php-memcached` extension, and Symfony session handler for PDO (database).

### Storing sessions in Memcached using php-memcached

For setting up eZ Publish using this memcached you'll need to configure the session save handler settings in `php.ini` as documented [here](#), optionally tweak [php-memcached session settings](#), and use default configuration as of eZ Publish 5.4 / 2014.11 documented above.

### Alternative storing sessions in database using PDO

While not currently our recommendation from performance perspective, for setups where Database is preferred for storing Sessions, you may use Symfony's `PdoSessionHandler`.

Below is an configuration example for eZ Publish, but please refer to [documented in Symfony Cookbook documentation](#) for full documentation.

```
framework:
    session:
        # ...
        handler_id: session.handler.pdo

parameters:
    pdo.db_options:
        db_table:      session
        db_id_col:     session_id
        db_data_col:   session_value
        db_time_col:   session_time

services:
    pdo:
        class: PDO
        arguments:
            dsn:         "mysql:dbname=<mysql_database>"
            user:        <mysql_user>
            password:    <mysql_password>

    session.handler.pdo:
        class:
            Symfony\Component\HttpFoundation\Session\Storage\Handler\PdoSessionHandler
        arguments: [ "@pdo", "%pdo.db_options%" ]
```

## Further Symfony references

1. [Cookbook Session recipes \(symfony.com\)](#)
2. [HTTP Foundation Component documentation \(symfony.com\)](#)
3. [Source code of NativeFileSessionHandler \(github.com\)](#),
4. [Cookbook Configuration recipe for setting-up PdoSessionHandler \(symfony.com\)](#), aka `session.handler.pdo` service

