



# Web Application Security



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# HTTP Cookie

## HTTP Cookie

- ✓ HTTP cookies are text-based files created by web servers and stored locally on a user's device.
- ✓ They consist of key-value pairs and are primarily used to store information about the user's browsing activity and preferences.
- ✓ When a user visits a website, the server sends one or more cookies along with the HTTP response, which are then stored by the browser.

- ✓ Subsequent requests to the same website include these cookies, allowing the server to recognize the user and retrieve relevant information.

## Uses of HTTP Cookies:

- ✓ **Session Management:** Cookies are commonly employed to maintain session state between the client and server. A session cookie, containing a unique identifier, allows the server to associate multiple requests from the same user as part of a session.
- ✓ **Personalization:** Websites use cookies to remember user preferences, such as language settings, theme choices, or personalized content recommendations.

## Uses of HTTP Cookies:

- ✓ **Tracking and Analytics:** Cookies are utilized by advertisers and website owners to track user behavior, monitor site performance, and gather analytics data for targeted advertising and website optimization.
- ✓ **Authentication:** Cookies play a vital role in user authentication by storing authentication tokens or session identifiers, allowing users to remain logged in across multiple visits to a website.

## Security Considerations:

- ✓ While HTTP cookies offer valuable functionality, they also present security and privacy concerns:

**1. Cross-Site Scripting (XSS):** Malicious scripts injected into web pages can access and manipulate cookies, potentially leading to session hijacking or data theft.

**2. Cross-Site Request Forgery (CSRF):** Attackers may exploit cookies to perform unauthorized actions on behalf of the user by tricking them into making unintended requests.

## Security Considerations:

**3. Session Hijacking:** Insecure transmission of cookies over unencrypted connections (HTTP) can expose them to interception, allowing attackers to hijack user sessions.

**4. Privacy Concerns:** Cookies can be used to track users across websites, raising privacy concerns. Regulations like GDPR and CCPA impose restrictions on cookie usage and require transparent consent mechanisms.



# Mobile Phone Security



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