

Below is a **clean, corrected, security-aware, and interview-ready** rewrite of “Deleting Cookies in JavaScript”, with **internals, edge cases, and real-world traps** clearly explained.

This version is optimized for:

- 📖 Study notes (NoteLM-friendly)
- 🎯 Interviews
- 🛡️ Security understanding
- 🧠 Browser behavior clarity

🍪 Deleting Cookies in JavaScript — Complete & Correct Guide

1 What Does “Deleting a Cookie” Actually Mean?

👉 Important truth:

Cookies are **not deleted directly**.

Instead:

- You **overwrite the same cookie**
- With the **same name + path + domain**
- And give it an **expired lifetime**

If **any attribute mismatches**, the cookie will **NOT** be deleted.

2 Why Be Careful When Deleting Cookies?

Deleting cookies may cause:

- 🚪 Logout from websites
- 🛒 Empty shopping carts
- ⚙️ Reset preferences
- ❌ Broken sessions

📌 **Never delete cookies blindly**, especially authentication cookies.

3 Three Ways to Delete Cookies

Method	Who Uses It	Notes
<code>expires</code> (past date)	Legacy + supported	Works everywhere
<code>max-age=0</code>	Modern & preferred	Cleaner
Browser UI	Manual / debugging	User-controlled

4 MOST IMPORTANT RULE (Interview Trap)

! To delete a cookie, you **MUST** match:

- name
- path
- domain

If original cookie was:

```
js

document.cookie = "token=abc; path=/; domain=example.com";
```

✗ This will NOT delete it:

```
js

document.cookie = "token=; max-age=0";
```

✓ This WILL delete it:

```
js

document.cookie = "token=; max-age=0; path=/; domain=example.com";
```

5 Method 1 — Delete Cookie Using expires (Past Date)

How it works

Browsers automatically remove cookies whose expiry date is **in the past**.

Syntax (Correct)

```
js

document.cookie = "data1=; expires=Thu, 01 Jan 1970 00:00:00 UTC; path=/";
```

Example

```
html

<button onclick="setCookies()">Set Cookies</button>
<button onclick="deleteCookie()">Delete data1</button>
<button onclick="readCookies()">Read Cookies</button>

<script>
```

```
function setCookies() {
  document.cookie = "data1=test1; path=/";
  document.cookie = "data2=test2; path=/";
}

function deleteCookie() {
  document.cookie = "data1=; expires=Thu, 01 Jan 1970 00:00:00 UTC; path=/";
}

function readCookies() {
  console.log(document.cookie);
}

</script>
```

📌 Why 1970?

Unix epoch → guaranteed past date.

6 Method 2 — Delete Cookie Using `max-age` (Recommended)

How it works

- `max-age=0` → delete immediately
- `max-age<0` → delete immediately

Syntax

js

```
document.cookie = "user1=; max-age=0; path=/";
```

Example

html

```
<button onclick="setCookies()">Set Cookies</button>
<button onclick="deleteCookie()">Delete user1</button>

<script>
function setCookies() {
  document.cookie = "user1=sam; path=/";
  document.cookie = "user2=virat; path=/";
}

function deleteCookie() {
```

```
document.cookie = "user1=; max-age=0; path="/";  
}  
</script>
```

✓ **Best practice:** Prefer `max-age` over `expires`.

7 Deleting Cookies with Domain Attribute (Advanced Case)

If cookie was set like this:

```
js  
  
document.cookie = "session=xyz; domain=example.com; path="/";
```

You must delete it like this:

```
js  
  
document.cookie = "session=; max-age=0; domain=example.com; path="/";
```

✗ Omitting `domain` → cookie survives.

8 Can JavaScript Delete `HttpOnly` Cookies?

✗ NO

- `HttpOnly` cookies are **invisible to JavaScript**
- Only the **server** can delete them

Correct server-side deletion (conceptual)

```
http  
  
Set-Cookie: session=; Max-Age=0; HttpOnly; Secure; Path=/
```

📌 **Interview trap:**

“Can JS delete authentication cookies?” → NO

9 Deleting Cookies Explicitly via Browser (Manual)

Used mainly for:

- Debugging
- Privacy
- Testing

Chrome Steps (example)

1. Settings → Privacy & Security
2. Clear browsing data
3. Select **Cookies and other site data**
4. Clear

📌 This deletes **ALL** cookies, not selective ones.

10 Common Mistakes (Very Important)

- ✗ Forgetting `path`
- ✗ Forgetting `domain`
- ✗ Trying to delete `HttpOnly` via JS
- ✗ Assuming `document.cookie = ""` clears cookies
- ✗ Using wrong date format
- ✗ Expecting one deletion method to work for all cookies

1 1 Universal Helper Function (Safe)

```
js

function deleteCookie(name, path = "/", domain) {
  let cookie = `${name}=; max-age=0; path=${path};`;
  if (domain) cookie += ` domain=${domain};`;
  document.cookie = cookie;
}
```

Usage:

```
js

deleteCookie("token");
deleteCookie("session", "/", "example.com");
```

1 2 Security & Best Practices

- ✓ Use `HttpOnly + Secure` for auth cookies
- ✓ Let server handle session deletion
- ✓ Use JS deletion only for UI/state cookies
- ✗ Never store sensitive data in JS-accessible cookies

1 3 One-Line Interview Summary

Cookies are deleted by overwriting them with an expired lifetime, using the same name, path, and domain.

▶▶ What Should We Cover Next?

Choose one:

- 1 Cookies vs LocalStorage vs SessionStorage (Deep Internals)
- 2 JWT Authentication with HttpOnly Cookies
- 3 CSRF Attacks & SameSite Protection
- 4 XSS Attacks & Cookie Theft Prevention

Just reply with 1 / 2 / 3 / 4.