

HTTP Cookies & User Authentication

AGENDA

http statelessness

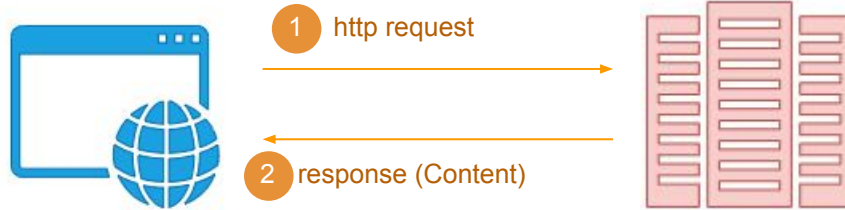
Cookies

Login/register process with cookies

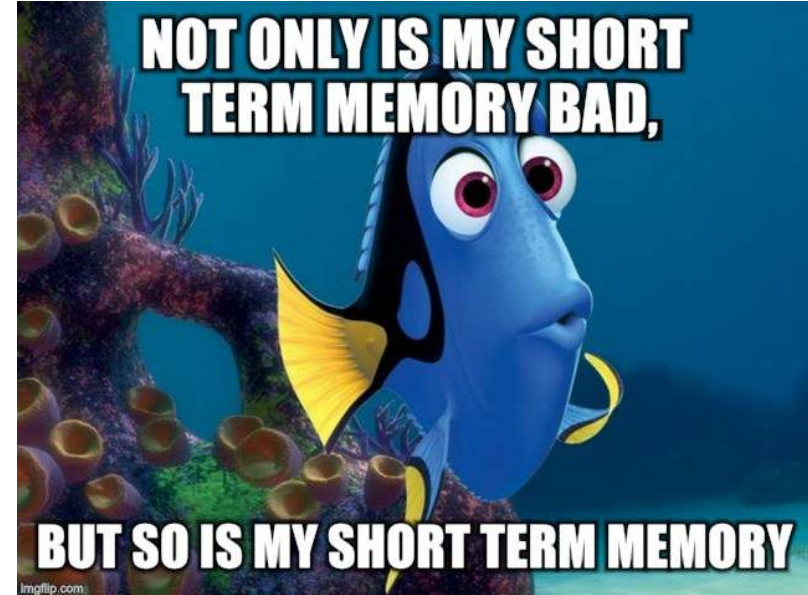
http is stateless

Web Browser (Client)

Web Server



- The server doesn't remember any info about who's making the request
- The server process every request like a new request



http is stateless

Pros

- Scalability - no session related dependency
- Less complex
- Easier to cache
- The server cannot lose track of information

Cons

- Cannot easily keep track context
- Context has to be provided each time
- Good transactions. not good for conversations

Browser Cookies

- With Cookies we can share information between the server and the browser with each request
- Provides a way for servers to recognize the user between requests.

Cookies are used to store a **user id**



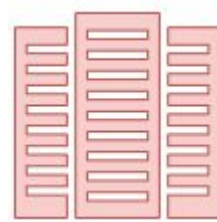
User Login

Web Browser (Client)



Cookies are stored on the users' browsers

Web Server



User Authentication



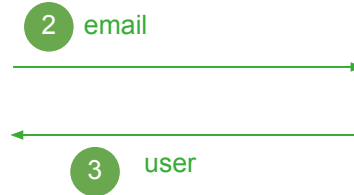
if password provided ===
password of the user
retrieved

setCookie(user_id, 1)

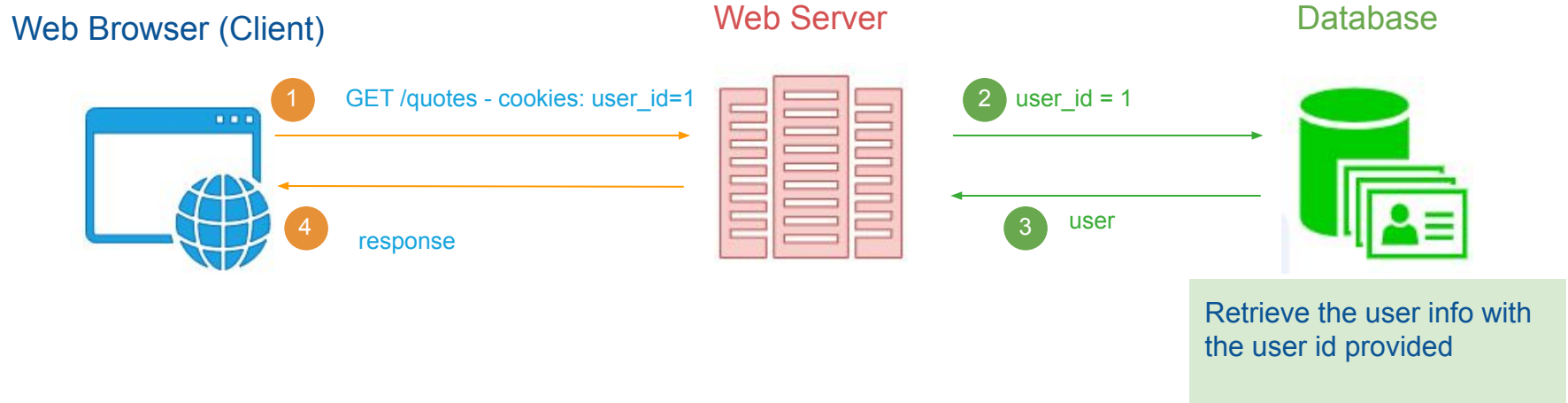
Database



Retrieve the user info with
the email provided



Logged In State



Cookies are sent with every request as part of the request headers

Questions?