

HTTP Cookies & User Authentication

AGENDA

http statelessness

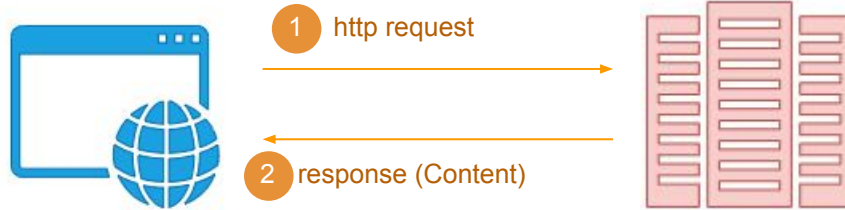
Cookies

Login/register process with cookies

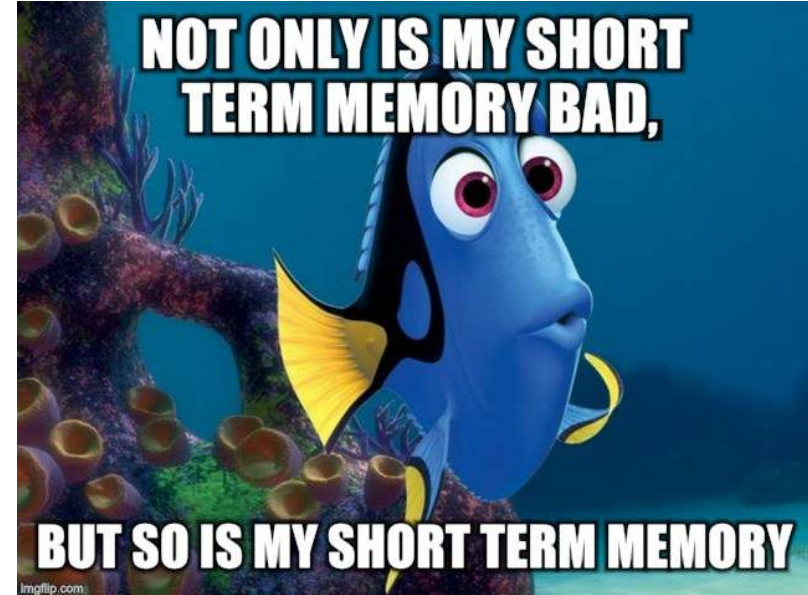
http is stateless

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**



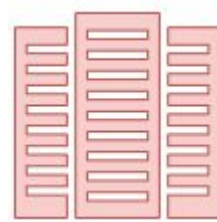
User Login

Web Browser (Client)



Cookies are stored on the users' browsers

Web Server



Database



Retrieve the user info with the email provided

User Authentication



if password provided ===
password of the user
retrieved



setCookie(user_id, 1)

Logged In State

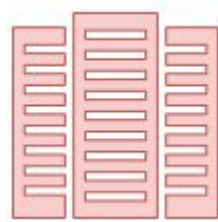
Web Browser (Client)



1 GET /quotes - cookies: user_id=1

4 response

Web Server



2 user_id = 1

3 user

Database



Retrieve the user info with the user id provided

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

Questions?