

CORS

Explained to **5** year old

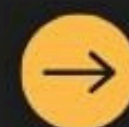




Without CORS



With CORS

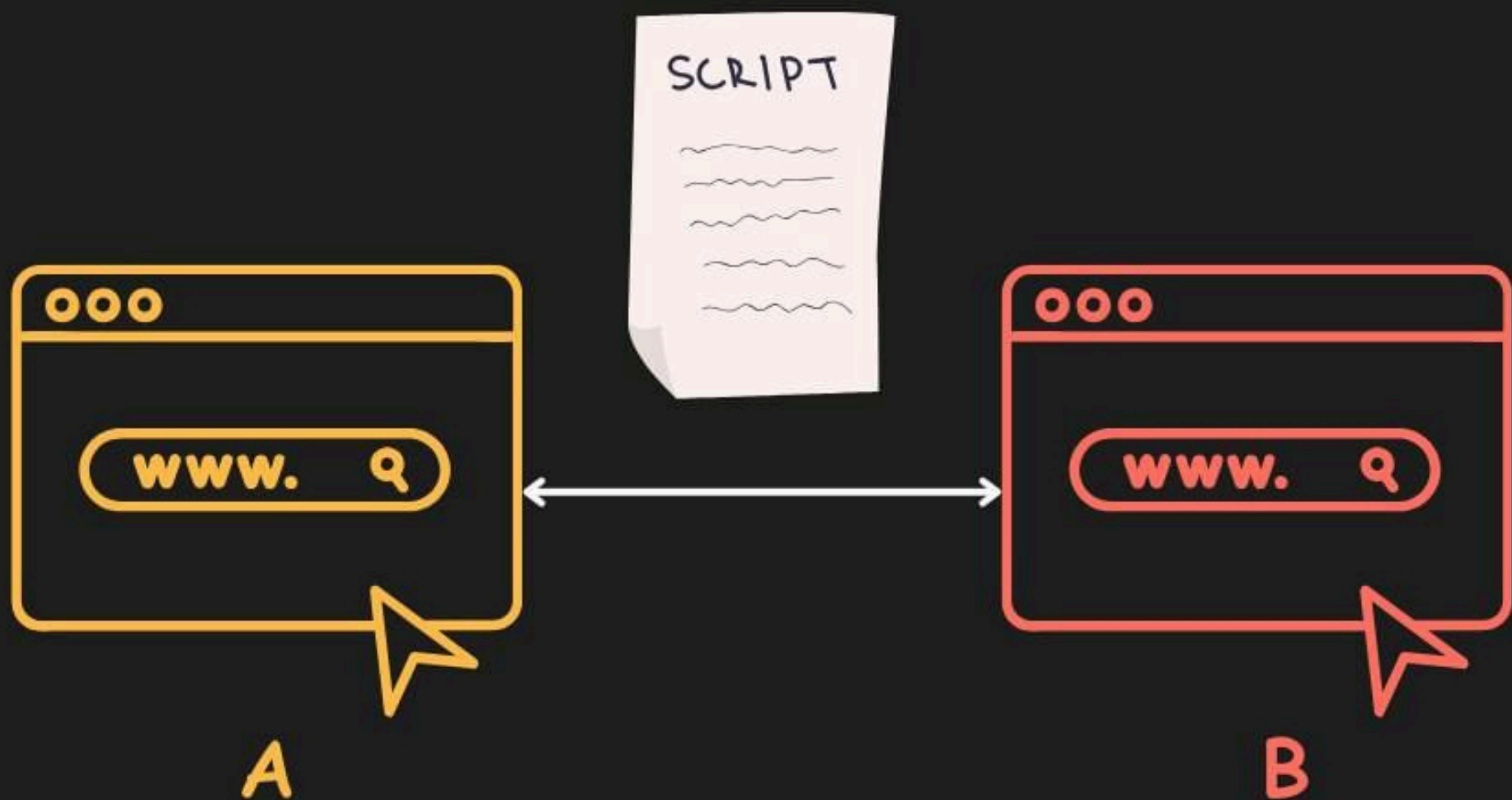


Example:

You have a website (country A) that tries to use a script from another website (country B).

Without CORS (passport control), this could be risky—what if the script is harmful?

With CORS, country B's website tells your browser if it's safe to use the script, like a security check at the airport.



CORS, which stands for Cross-Origin Resource Sharing, is a bit like international travel **rules for your web browser**.

Let me break it down:

Imagine each website is a country. When you travel from one country to another, you often need permission or a special pass (like a visa) to enter.

This is to ensure safety and regulate who comes in and out. In the web world, CORS is like those travel rules.



CORS is a security feature in web browsers.

It controls whether resources (like scripts, images, etc.) can be shared between different websites (or "origins").

Why CORS?

- To protect web users from malicious content.
- It prevents a website from freely accessing resources from another website without proper permission.



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