# ChatGPT: All properties of a cookie

A cookie in the context of web development has several properties that control its behavior and scope. Here's a comprehensive list of all the properties of a cookie:

#### 1. name

- The name of the cookie (key).
- Must be unique within the same path and domain.
- · Case-sensitive.

## Example:

Set-Cookie: username=John

#### 2. value

- The value of the cookie.
- Can be any string but must be URL-encoded if it contains special characters.

## Example:

Set-Cookie: username=JohnDoe

# 3. expires

- Specifies the expiration date and time of the cookie.
- If omitted, the cookie becomes a session cookie, deleted when the browser is closed.

## **Example:**

Set-Cookie: username=JohnDoe; expires=Wed, 21 Oct 2025 07:28:00 GMT

## 4. max-age

- Specifies the cookie's lifetime in seconds.
- Overrides expires if both are set.
- If max-age=0, the cookie is deleted immediately.

# Example:

Set-Cookie: username=JohnDoe; max-age=3600

#### 5. domain

- Specifies the domain the cookie is available to.
- If omitted, defaults to the origin of the cookie-setting request.
- Subdomains are included if explicitly specified.

# Example:

Set-Cookie: username=JohnDoe; domain=example.com

# 6. path

- Specifies the URL path that must exist in the requested resource's URL for the cookie to be sent.
- Defaults to the path of the request that set the cookie.

## Example:

Set-Cookie: username=JohnDoe; path=/account

## 7. secure

- Indicates that the cookie should only be sent over HTTPS connections.
- Prevents cookies from being sent over an unencrypted HTTP connection.

## Example:

Set-Cookie: username=JohnDoe; Secure

## 8. HttpOnly

- Prevents the cookie from being accessed via JavaScript (e.g., document.cookie).
- Enhances security by mitigating cross-site scripting (XSS) attacks.

## Example:

Set-Cookie: username=JohnDoe; HttpOnly

## 9. SameSite

- Controls whether the cookie is sent with cross-site requests.
- Possible values:
  - Strict: The cookie is sent only for same-origin requests.
  - o **Lax**: The cookie is sent with top-level navigation and some GET requests.
  - o **None**: The cookie is sent with all cross-origin requests (must be paired with Secure).

# Example:

Set-Cookie: username=JohnDoe; SameSite=Strict

# 10. Priority (Optional, Experimental)

- Indicates the priority of the cookie when the browser is deciding which cookies to evict.
- Possible values:
  - o Low
  - Medium (default)
  - o High

## Example:

Set-Cookie: username=JohnDoe; Priority=High

# 11. size (Non-Configurable)

- Refers to the size of the cookie, which is determined by the name and value combined.
- Browsers typically limit the size of a single cookie to 4096 bytes.

# 12. host-only (Implicit)

Indicates whether the cookie is restricted to the host that set it (default behavior).

## **Summary of Common Cookie Attributes**

## **Property Description**

name The key of the cookie.

# **Property Description**

value The value associated with the key.

Expiration date and time. expires

max-age Lifetime in seconds.

domain Domain the cookie applies to.

Path the cookie applies to. path

Send only over HTTPS. secure

HttpOnly Prevent JavaScript access.

SameSite Controls cross-site cookie behavior.

Priority Sets eviction priority (optional).

# **Examples**

## **Basic Cookie:**

Set-Cookie: username=JohnDoe

## **Cookie with Attributes:**

Set-Cookie: username=JohnDoe; expires=Wed, 21 Oct 2025 07:28:00 GMT; path=/; domain=example.com; Secure; HttpOnly; SameSite=Strict

Let me know if you'd like further clarification on any of these properties! 😊

