

# Examples

|                                 | client                                    | server                              |
|---------------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|
| same protocol,<br>port and host | <code>http://example.com</code>           | <code>http://example.com</code>     |
|                                 | <code>http://user:pass@example.com</code> | <code>http://example.com</code>     |
| top-level domain                | <code>http://example.com</code>           | <code>http://example.org</code>     |
| host                            | <code>http://example.com</code>           | <code>http://other.com</code>       |
| sub-host                        | <code>http://www.example.com</code>       | <code>http://example.com</code>     |
| sub-host                        | <code>http://example.com</code>           | <code>http://www.example.com</code> |
| port                            | <code>http://example.com:3000</code>      | <code>http://example.com</code>     |
| protocol                        | <code>http://example.com</code>           | <code>https://example.com</code>    |

## [digression] relaxing the same-origin policy

- Switch to the superdomain with javascript  
`www.example.com` can be relaxed to `example.com`
- iframe
- JSONP
- Cross-Origin Resource Sharing (CORS)