HTTP Cookies & User Authentication



AGENDA

HTTP is Stateless

Cookies

Code Demo Language Settings

Code Demo Login Flow



http is stateless



- 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

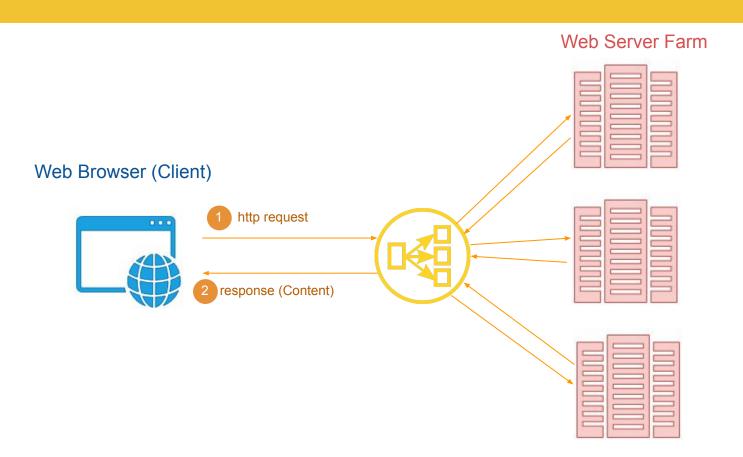
Pros

- 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 provided each time

Scalability



Browser Cookies

- Cookies are stored in the request HEADERS, so we share information between the server and the browser with each request
- Session Cookie: Provides a way for servers to recognize the user between requests.
 - A session cookie stores the user's identity: i.e. User ID

Anatomy of HTTP requests

```
method path protocol specification

POST /login HTTP/1.1
Host: lighthouselabs.ca
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0
Accept: text/html

-VGhlIHFlaWNrIGJyb3duIGZveA==
username: idbentley
password: callyourmother
-VGhlIHFlaWNrIGJyb3duIGZveA==
body
```

Anatomy of HTTP response

```
protocol specification
                         response status
         HTTP/1.1 200 OK
         content-length: 1500
         content-type: text/html
                                        headers
         Set-Cookie: UserID=123
         <html>
              <head>
                            body
              </body>
         </html>
```

Cookie Header

- The Set-Cookie header is read by the browser
- Until expiration or deletion all requests will contain a matching Cookie header

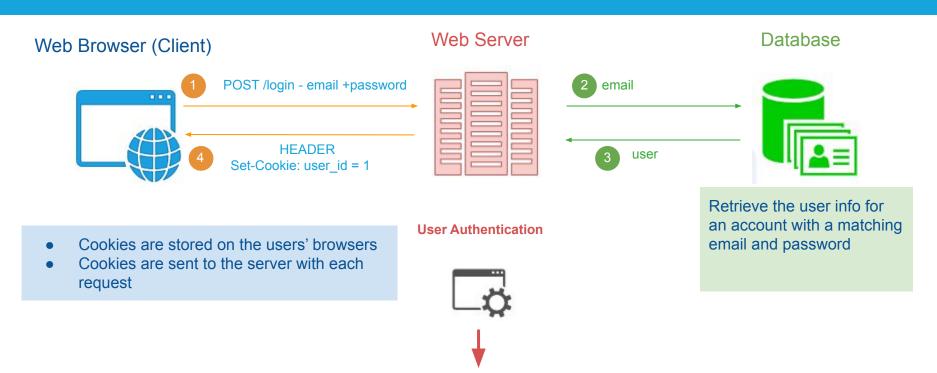
GET /profile HTTP/1.1 Host: lighthouselabs.ca

User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0

Accept: text/html

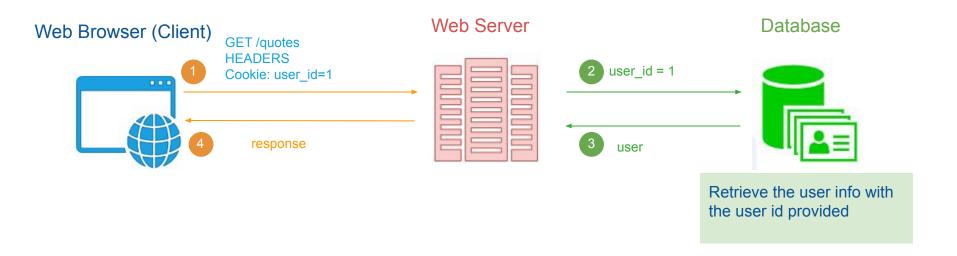
Cookie: UserId=123

User Login



setCookie(user id, 1)

Logged In State



Cookies are are sent with every request as request headers

CODE DEMOS

- Language Setting
- Login Flow



Questions?

