Activity 6.2 Cookies

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1. Write down how one can reach the page for seeing all cookies. [2 points]
   Right click on the browser window, inspect , and to applications, and select cookies, and check if you have installed cookies on your browser

2. Expand the first cookie, and then explain three fields that this cookie uses (In your answer, do not include any information stored in these fields relevant to your account) [6 points]
   IN my cookie there are 3 fields on the top, Name, Content and Domain. Name is for the purpose of the token, and the token is encrypted in a hash way, and the Domain is linked to the website I'm connecting to.

3. Do you see any difference between the cookies that you have seen in step 7 and in this step? What is the difference? (Do not include any information stored in these cookies relevant to your account) [3 points]
   There is a difference between before I logged in and when I'm logged in, but the domain stayed the same in two instances, the difference were in the name and content they both were encrypted in a hash way.

4. Describe what you have observed (What happened and why it happened)? [3 points]
   WE noticed that my credentials are gone and the saved credentials I saved are deleted. WE think that by deleting the cookies we deleted the trace of logging into my.uncc

5. Explain two of the fields in the Response Headers section. E.g., describe the Keep-Alive field and what it is for. [4 points] Hint:
   https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_HTTP_header_fields
   The ones we saw were: **Keep-Alive: timeout=60** and **Content-Length: 227**. The "Keep-Alive" field tells if and how long the webpage can be kept alive before being timed out for inactivity, which in this case is 60 seconds. The "Content-Length" field tells the length of the request body in octets/8-bit bytes, which in this case is 227 octets.

6. Explain two of the fields in the Request Headers section? [4 points]
   Accept: The Accept request HTTP header indicates which content types, expressed as MIME types, the client is able to understand.
   Accept-Encoding: The Accept-Encoding request HTTP header indicates the content encoding (usually a compression algorithm) that the client can understand.

7. Did the server send a new session cookie in the response to your browser? Which field shows this? [4 points]
   Yes it did, the set-Cookie headers shows new cookies every time it is refreshed.

8. Is this cookie the same as the cookie you checked for Q2? If some parts are not the same, which are the same? (Do not include any information stored in these cookies relevant to your account)
   When I looked at the cookies, some parts are the same, like the beginning and some parts in the middle are the same in my cookies.