## **COOKIES WEB SECURITY**

Deliverable for this lab: take a screenshot of the setting which disables third party cookies. Explain how you would attempt to prevent tracking in the specific case Gitbook.

## 1.1 Cookies & tracking

Create a simple HTML page with an iframe. Point this iframe to 'https://www.orange.be/' and host it on Netlify. Open the development tools. Are cookies being set? Probably they are, so you can be tracked by orange.be. Find the setting in your browser that disables this behaviour to protect you from tracking.

## 1.2 Try the Facebook like button

Visit facebook.com in your browser first, to ensure some cookies are present. You do not have to login.

Next comment out the Orange iframe and instead embed the Facebook like button in your HTML page: <a href="https://developers.facebook.com/docs/plugins/like-button/">https://developers.facebook.com/docs/plugins/like-button/</a>. Reload it. Investigate the communication. Are cookies being sent to Facebook? What's the difference with Orange?

Find the setting in Firefox that allows all cookies (including third-party cookies). Do you now see cookies being used in the requests to Facebook (developer tools => network tab)?

Note: due to GDPR Facebook is updating its like button. The exercise still works, but you may not see the like button. See <a href="https://developers.facebook.com/docs/plugins/like-button/">https://developers.facebook.com/docs/plugins/like-button/</a>

## 1.3 Understand Google Analytics

Take a new look at the Gitbook: <a href="https://apwt.gitbook.io/software-security/">https://apwt.gitbook.io/software-security/</a>. That site uses Google Analytics. Verify it using the network and storage tabs in Developer tools. Now configure your browser to block all third-party cookies. Does Google Analytics sill function? Think about how you could prevent such tracking.