

CORS DEMYSTIFIED

IT'S SIMPLER THAN YOU THINK

By [Bill Parrott](#) / [@chimericdream](#)

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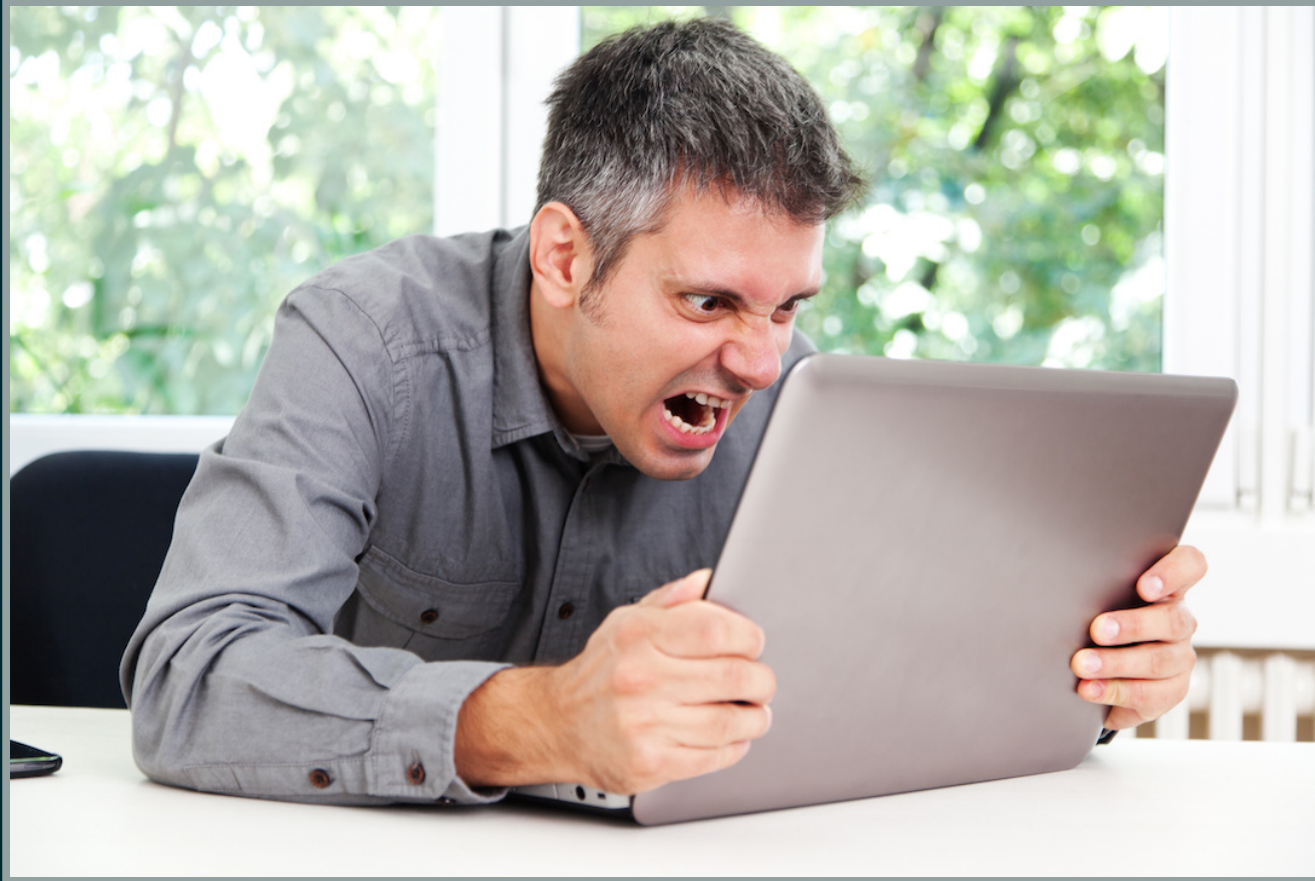


WHO AM I?

- Software Engineer at Spring Venture Group
- Professional Web Developer for 10 years
- Web Tinkerer for 20+ years

WHO IS THIS TALK FOR?

THIS TALK IS FOR YOU



Source: [Adobe Stock Photo](#)

AND YOU



Source: [Adobe Stock Photo](#)

THIS TALK IS FOR...

- Front end developers who want to better understand what happens behind the scenes when they call `new XMLHttpRequest()` or `$.ajax(...)`
- API developers who want to better understand the ways in which CORS can be configured and the common scenarios for each
- Anyone who thinks reading documentation and the HTTP specification is "fun"

TOPICS WE'LL COVER

- What is CORS?
- A brief history of CORS
- Common use cases
- How CORS works
- CORS vs JSON-P
- When CORS isn't the answer

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WHAT IS CORS?

CORS IS...

CORS IS...

DECEPTIVELY EASY TO SUMMARIZE

"Cross-origin resource sharing (CORS) is a mechanism that allows restricted resources (e.g. fonts) on a web page to be requested from another domain outside the domain from which the first resource was served."

Source: [Wikipedia](#)

CORS IS...

EASY TO MISUNDERSTAND

*"Normcore truffaut waistcoat hexagon master cleanse.
Slow-carb leggings whatever, flexitarian tumblr meh 8-bit
unicorn franzen etsy wolf. Kombucha wayfarers
dreamcatcher hella waistcoat, freegan photo booth
bushwick shaman literally flannel synth."*

Source: [Hipster Ipsum](#)

CORS IS...

A PAIN IN THE REAR

"CORS? Oh my god, I hate dealing with CORS issues."

Source: Every web developer ever

CORS IS...

BETTER DESCRIBED AS A BEHAVIOR THAN A TOOL OR TECHNOLOGY

Cross-origin resource sharing is what happens when JavaScript code on one website asks another site for a thing.

A BRIEF HISTORY OF CORS

YET ANOTHER ORIGIN STORY

- 2004 Proposed for VoiceXML browsers to allow safe cross-origin requests
- 2005 Separated into its own specification (NOTE) for general use beyond VoiceXML
- 2006 First W3C Working Draft submitted
- 2009 Renamed Cross-Origin Resource Sharing
- 2014 Accepted as a W3C recommendation

**2014? SO IT'S PRETTY NEW, FOR A WEB
THING.**

NO, AND YES

COMMON USE CASES

(YOU'RE PROBABLY ALREADY DOING MOST OF THESE)

COMMON USE CASES

- Building/consuming APIs
- Access protected resources (i.e. endpoints/data requiring authentication)
- Serving content from a CDN
- Ads/Analytics

HOW CORS WORKS

BREAKING IT DOWN

A COUPLE IMPORTANT NOTES

Client != Browser

A COUPLE IMPORTANT NOTES

CORS is mostly passive.

It's all about configuration.

ANATOMY OF A CORS REQUEST

- Origin
- Request headers
- Response headers
- Pre-flight request
- XMLHttpRequest object

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WHAT IS AN ORIGIN?

`https://www.somewebsite.com:1234/`

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CORS REQUEST HEADERS

ORIGIN

The origin of the client making the request

CORS REQUEST HEADERS

ACCESS-CONTROL-REQUEST-METHOD

The HTTP method (e.g. GET, POST, etc) the client is trying to use

CORS REQUEST HEADERS

ACCESS-CONTROL-REQUEST-HEADERS

A list of the headers to be sent from the client as part of the request

ANATOMY OF A CORS REQUEST

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CORS RESPONSE HEADERS

ACCESS-CONTROL-ALLOW-ORIGIN

Either * or a list of origins allowed to make CORS requests to the destination

CORS RESPONSE HEADERS

ACCESS-CONTROL-ALLOW-CREDENTIALS

Whether or not the browser may send credentials
(Auth header, cookies, etc) with the request

CORS RESPONSE HEADERS

ACCESS-CONTROL-EXPOSE-HEADERS

A list of headers which may be sent to the client with the response to the CORS request

CORS RESPONSE HEADERS

ACCESS-CONTROL-MAX-AGE

The length of time the browser may cache the response to the pre-flight request

CORS RESPONSE HEADERS

ACCESS-CONTROL-ALLOW-METHODS

A list of HTTP methods (e.g. GET, POST, etc) which may be used for cross-origin requests

CORS RESPONSE HEADERS

ACCESS-CONTROL-ALLOW-HEADERS

A list of headers which may be sent by the client with the request

ANATOMY OF A CORS REQUEST

- Origin
- Request headers
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- XMLHttpRequest object

THE PRE-FLIGHT (OPTIONS) REQUEST

- Sent by the browser
- Includes `Origin`, `Access-Control-Request-Method`, and `Access-Control-Request-Headers` headers
- Transparent to the client
- Server's response determines whether the browser rejects or sends the client's original request

ANATOMY OF A CORS REQUEST

- Origin
- Request headers
- Response headers
- Pre-flight request
- XMLHttpRequest object

THE XMLHTTPREQUEST (XHR) OBJECT

- JavaScript API for fetching resources by URL
- Asynchronous by default, even before promises were cool

THE XHR OBJECT

NATIVE JAVASCRIPT (ES6)

```
const request = new XMLHttpRequest();
request.onreadystatechange = () => {
  if (request.readyState === XMLHttpRequest.DONE) {
    if (request.status === 200) {
      alert(request.responseText);
    } else {
      alert('Ruh roh!');
    }
  }
};

request.open('POST', 'http://somedomain.com/api/thing/123');
request.send();
```

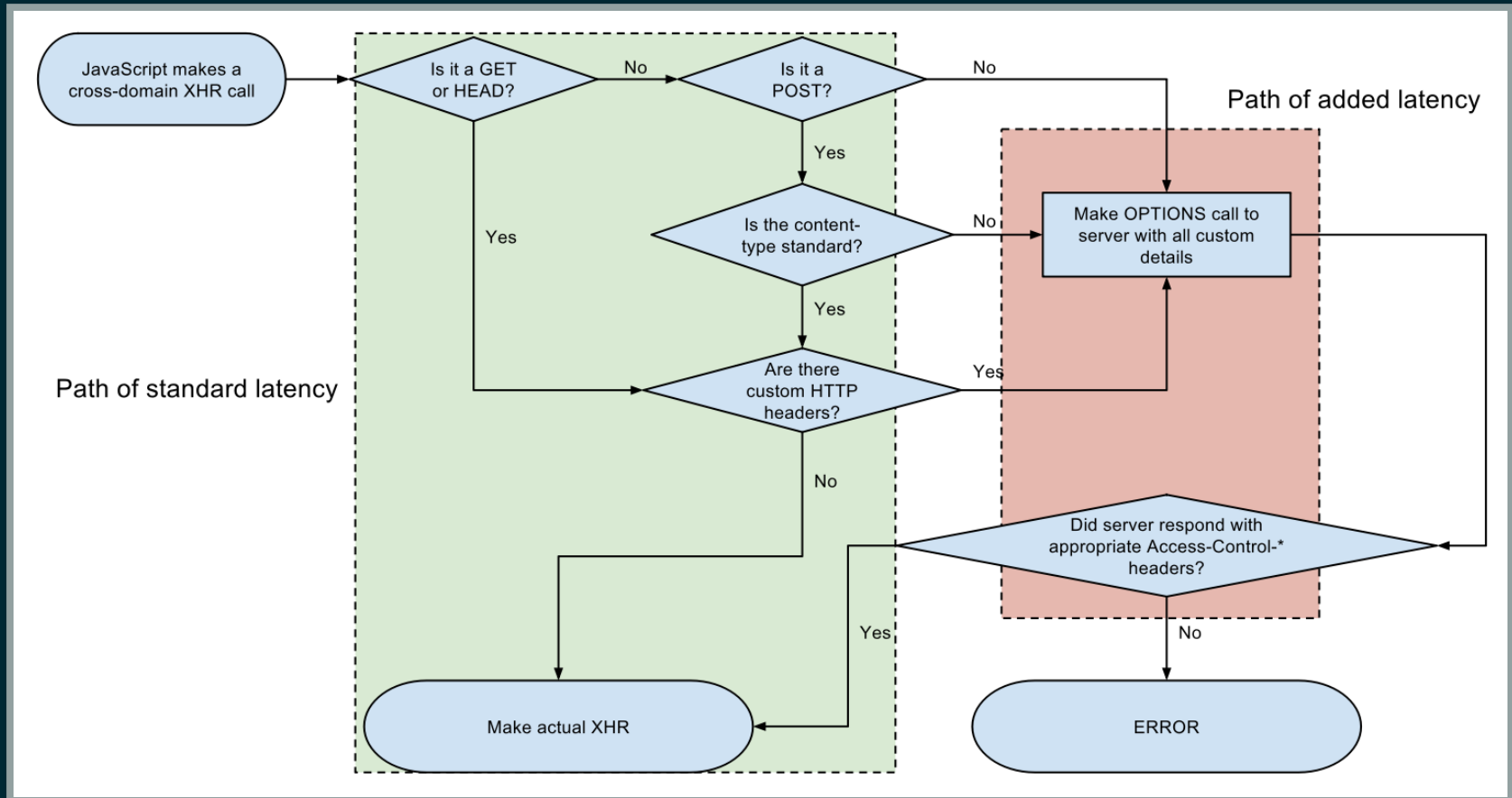
THE XHR OBJECT

JQUERY EQUIVALENT

```
$.ajax({  
  'method': 'POST',  
  'url': 'http://somedomain.com/api/thing/123'  
}).done((data, status, xhr) => {  
  alert(xhr.responseText);  
}).fail((xhr, status, error) => {  
  alert('Ruh roh!');  
});
```

MAKING A CORS REQUEST

A "SIMPLE" CORS FLOWCHART



Source: [Wikipedia](#)

STEP BY STEP

1. Client makes XHR
2. Browser sends pre-flight request
3. Server responds with `Access-Control-*` headers
4. Browser sends (or blocks) XHR request
5. Server responds to request
6. Client parses response normally

STEP BY STEP

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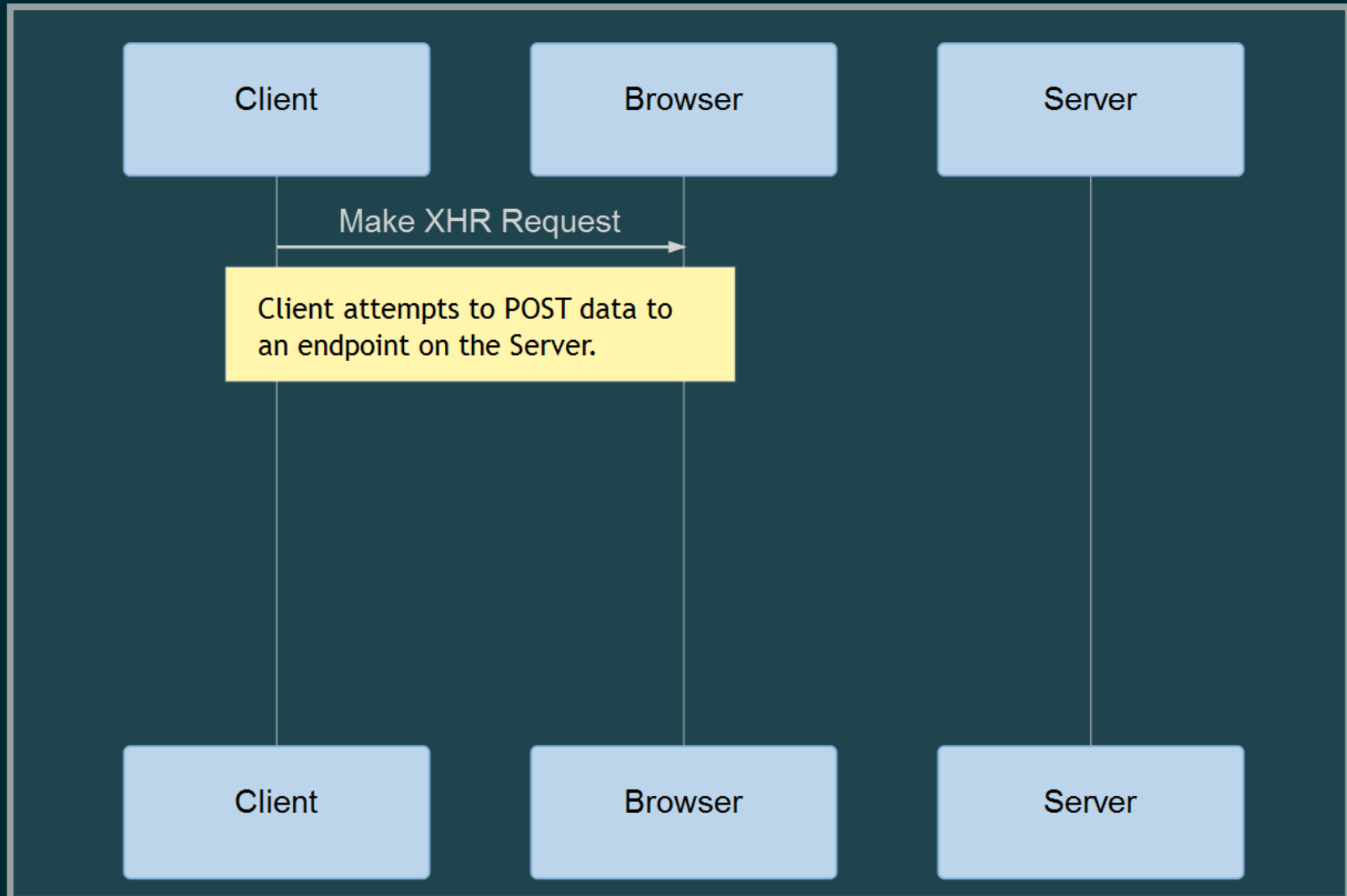
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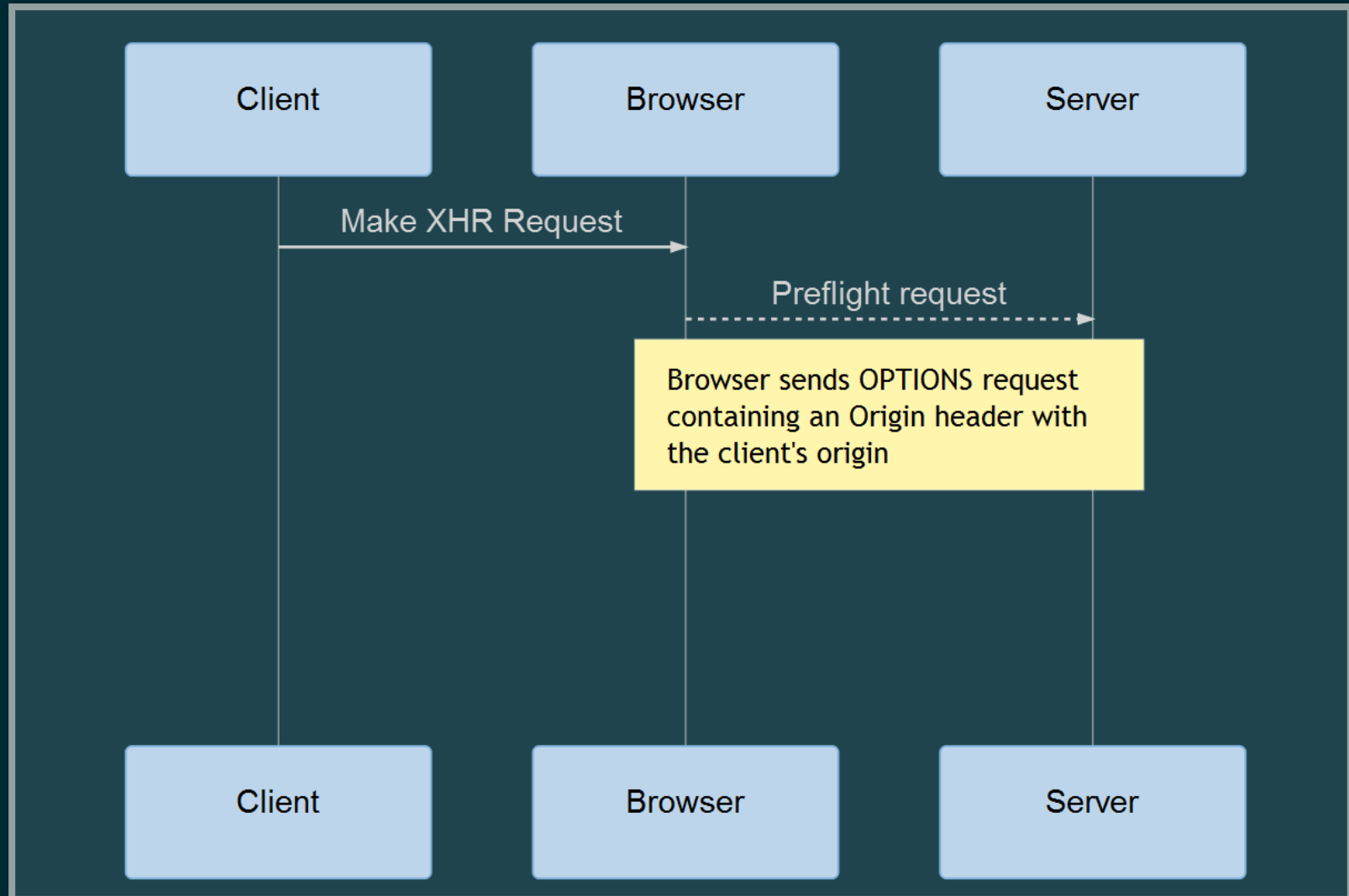
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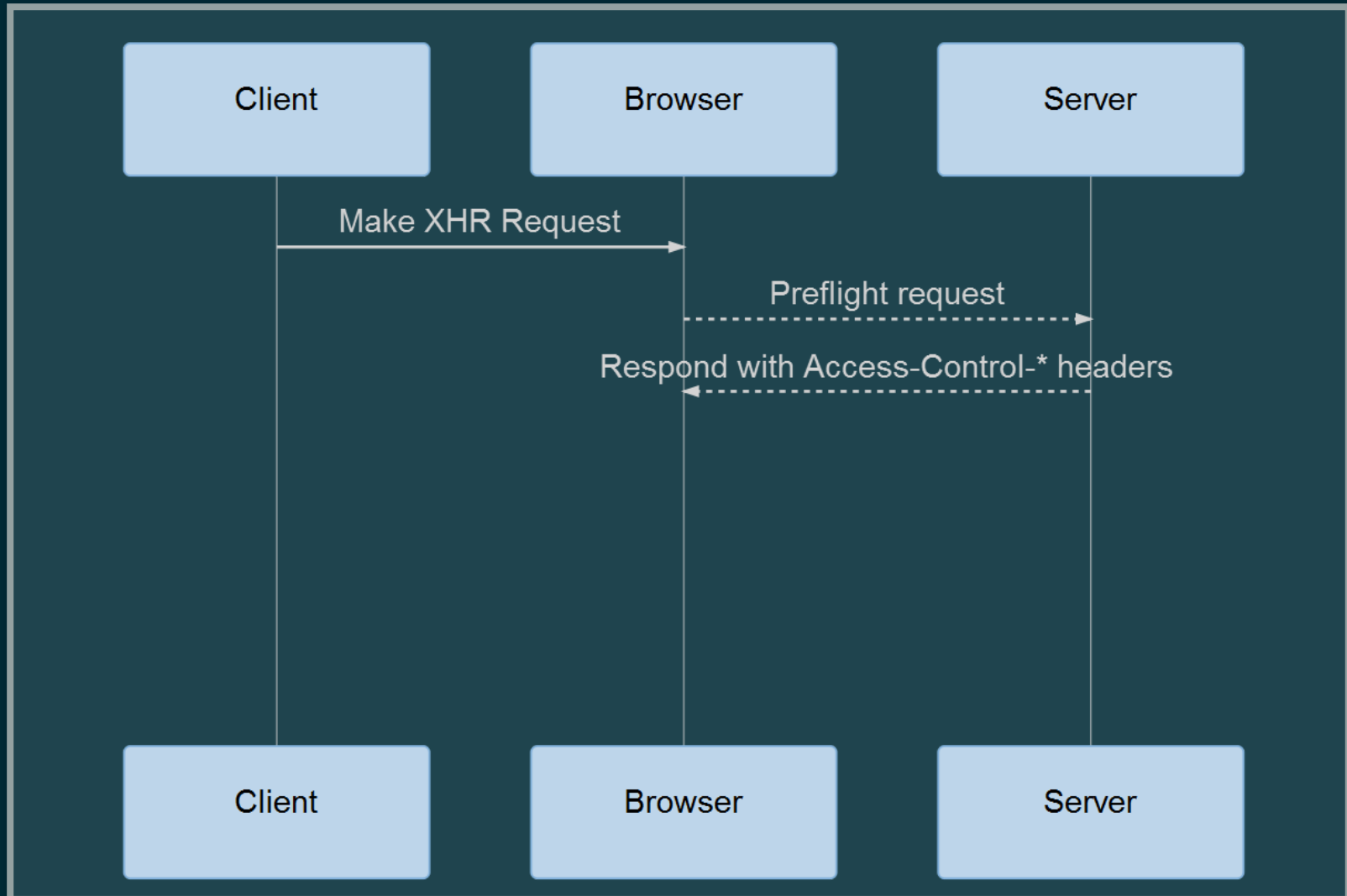
STEP BY STEP



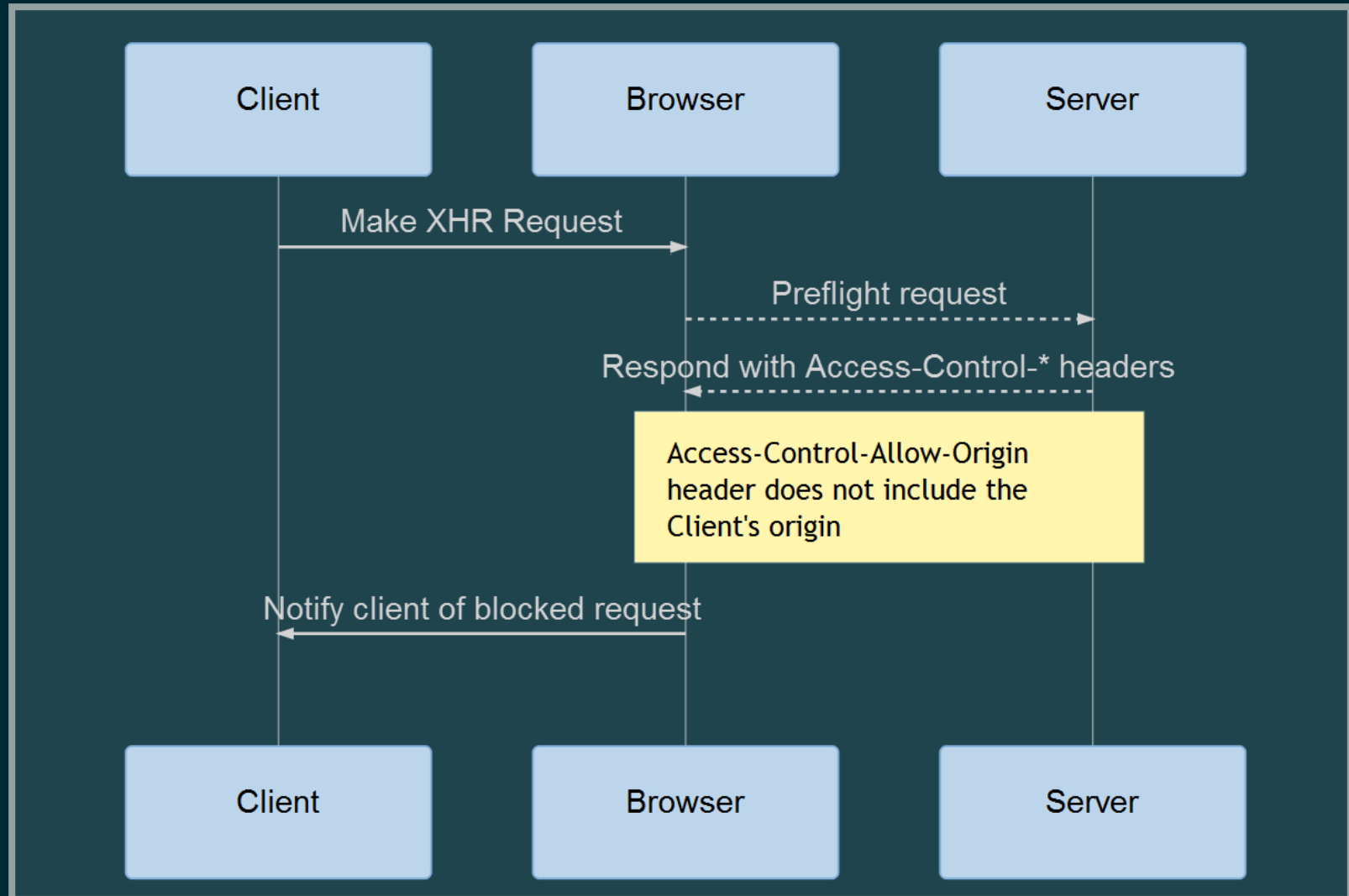
STEP BY STEP



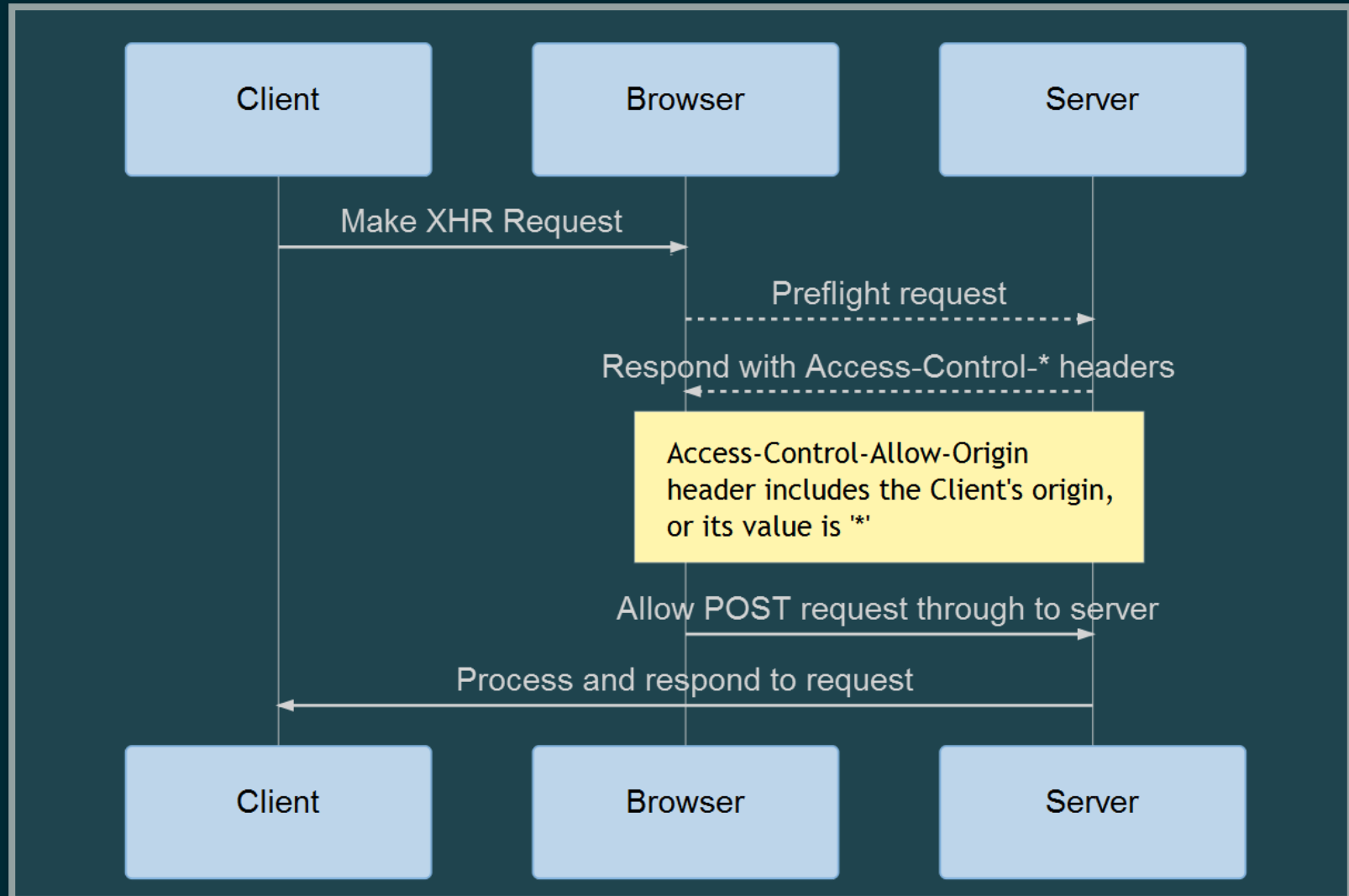
STEP BY STEP



STEP BY STEP



STEP BY STEP



DEMO TIME!

CORS VS JSON-P

JSON-P \approx "CORS LITE"

JSON-P IN A NUTSHELL

JSON-P IN A NUTSHELL

- `<script>` tag on client page
- Server responds (in theory) with JSON object wrapped in function call
- Browser evaluates and executes response as plain JavaScript

A JSON-P EXAMPLE

CLIENT

```
<script  
  src="http://somedomain.com/api/get/1234?callback=evalMe">  
</script>
```

A JSON-P EXAMPLE

SERVER RESPONSE

```
evalMe({"key1": "val1", "key2": "val2"})
```

CORS VS JSON-P

CORS

All HTTP methods

All current browsers
(Chrome, Firefox, IE 10+,
etc)

Resistant to XSS

JSON-P

GET only

Current & legacy
browsers

Vulnerable to XSS

BUT WHAT ABOUT?

WHEN CORS MAY NOT BE THE ANSWER

- Your website needs to work offline
- Your website exists in a controlled environment with a single origin
- Your website exists in a controlled environment and only makes GET requests
- You're stuck in 2006 and need to support browsers like IE 7

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QUESTIONS?

THANK YOU!

Slides and demos available at:

<https://github.com/chimericdream/cors-demystified>