

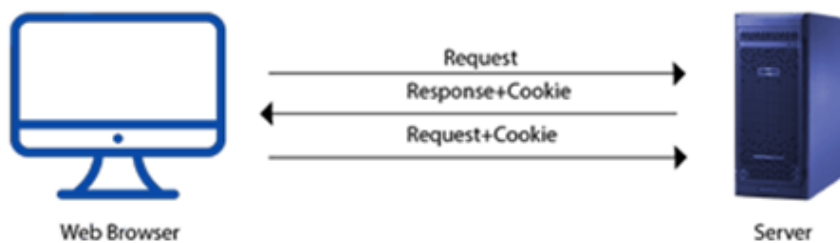
JavaScript Cookies

A cookie is an amount of information that persists between a server-side and a client-side. A web browser stores this information at the time of browsing.

A cookie contains the information as a string generally in the form of a name-value pair separated by semi-colons. It maintains the state of a user and remembers the user's information among all the web pages.

How Cookies Works?

- When a user sends a request to the server, then each of that request is treated as a new request sent by the different user.
- So, to recognize the old user, we need to add the cookie with the response from the server.
- browser at the client-side.
- Now, whenever a user sends a request to the server, the cookie is added with that request automatically. Due to the cookie, the server recognizes the users.



How to create a Cookie in JavaScript?

In JavaScript, we can create, read, update and delete a cookie by using **document.cookie** property.

The following syntax is used to create a cookie:

```
document.cookie="name=value";
```

JavaScript Cookie Example

Example 1

Let's see an example to set and get a cookie.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
</head>
<body>
<input type="button" value="setCookie" onclick="setCookie()">
<input type="button" value="getCookie" onclick="getCookie()">
<script>
function setCookie()
{
    document.cookie="username=Duke Martin";
}
function getCookie()
{
    if(document.cookie.length!=0)
    {
        alert(document.cookie);
    }
}
```

```
    }  
    else  
    {  
        alert("Cookie not available");  
    }  
}  
  
</script>  
  
</body>  
</html>
```

Example 2

Here, we display the cookie's name-value pair separately.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>  
<html>  
  <head>  
  </head>  
  <body>  
    <input type="button" value="setCookie" onclick="setCookie()">  
    <input type="button" value="getCookie" onclick="getCookie()">  
    <script>  
      function setCookie()  
      {  
        document.cookie="username=Duke Martin";  
      }  
      function getCookie()  
      {  
        if(document.cookie.length!=0)  
        {  
          var array=document.cookie.split("=");  
          alert("Name="+array[0]+" "+"Value="+array[1]);  
        }  
        else  
        {  

```

```
        alert("Cookie not available");
    }
}
</script>

</body>
</html>
```

Example 3

In this example, we provide choices of color and pass the selected color value to the cookie. Now, cookie stores the last choice of a user in a browser. So, on reloading the web page, the user's last choice will be shown on the screen.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
</head>
<body>
    <select id="color" onchange="display()">
        <option value="Select Color">Select Color</option>
        <option value="yellow">Yellow</option>
        <option value="green">Green</option>
        <option value="red">Red</option>
    </select>
    <script type="text/javascript">
        function display()
        {
            var value = document.getElementById("color").value;
            if (value != "Select Color")
            {
                document.bgColor = value;
                document.cookie = "color=" + value;
            }
        }
        window.onload = function ()
```