COMP4021 Internet Computing

Cookies

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Cookies

 A cookie is a small piece of text, which is stored in the browser when you go to a web site



- After that, when you load a web page from the same web site, the cookie information is automatically given back to the web site
- In this way the web site can 'remember' things about your visit

Use of Cookies

- Cookies can be used in many ways
- Here are some examples:
 - Storing data for a web page, e.g. storing the highest score of a game
 - Maintaining login session between the browser and the server
 - Activity tracking, e.g. Google can track the pages and ads that you have visited and show you similar ads later



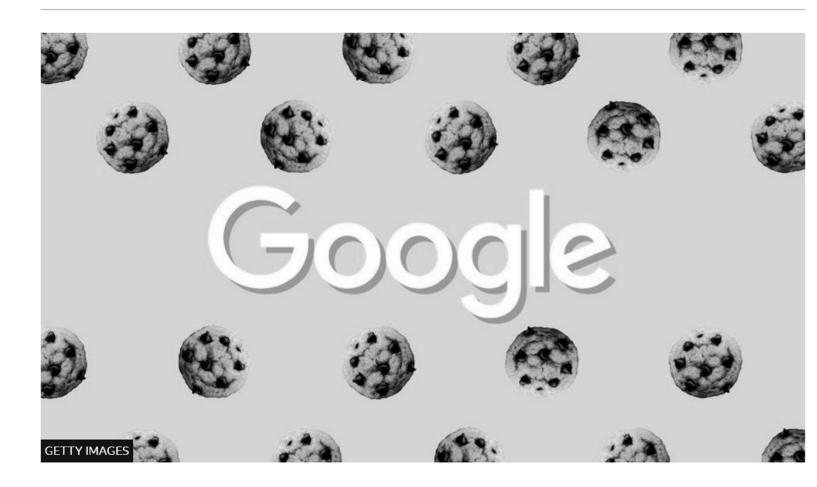
NEWS

No more tracking cookies, i.e. third-party cookies?

Google tracking cookies ban delayed until 2023

() 25 June 2021



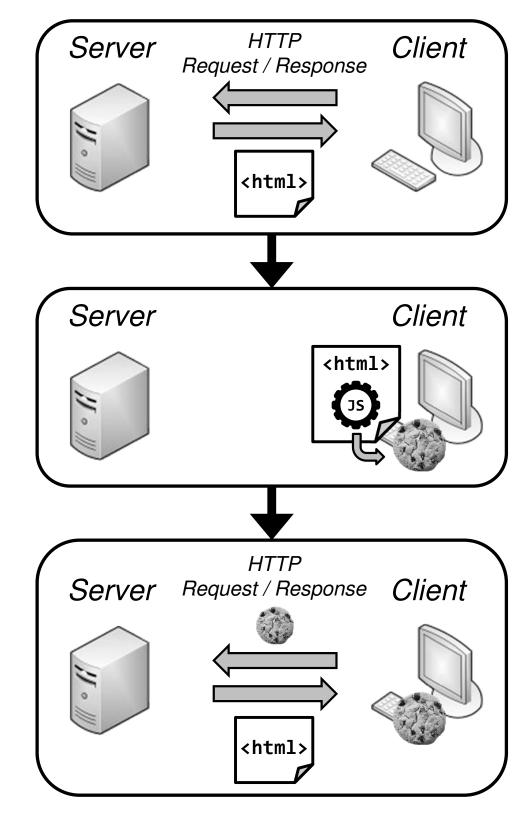


Creating Cookies

- Cookies can be created by:
 - The browser using JavaScript, or
 - The server using HTTP headers
- Cookies created by a web site are not shared to another web site
 - For example, if you have a cookie from starwars.com, then you visit disney.com, it will not be sent to disney.com

Creating a Cookie Using JavaScript

- The browser requests and gets an HTML page from the server
- JavaScript in the HTML page create a cookie in the browser
- 3. Later, if the browser requests for a page in the same web site, the cookie content will be sent to the server too



Creating Cookies in JavaScript

- You can easily create a cookie using document.cookie in JavaScript
 - For example, if you want to create a cookie called "name" with a value of "Paul", you can do this:

document.cookie = "name=Paul";

A cookie always has a name and value pair

Using a Web Server

- Since cookies are associated with a web site, they do not work if you use your HTML page locally
 - e.g. double-clicking your HTML file to show it inside a browser
- You must put the HTML page on a web server if you want to use the page to create and use cookies

Creating Multiple Cookies

 You can create many cookies using multiple lines of document.cookie:

```
document.cookie = "name=Paul";
document.cookie = "year=2";
document.cookie = "major=Cookery";
```

The above code then creates three cookies with different names

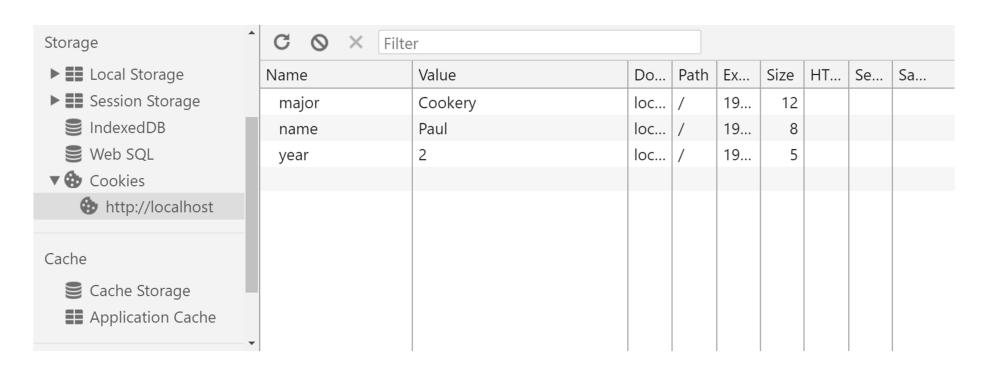
Reading Cookies

- To read the cookies, you simply read the document.cookie
- For example, if you show an alert box with document.cookie, after creating the cookies shown in the previous slide, you will see this:



Viewing Cookies in Chrome

 You can also use the Chrome Developer Tool (Application > Cookies) to view the cookies:



Cookie Expiry Time

- A cookie may 'expire' at a certain time
- In our examples so far, we never do anything about the expiry time
- In these examples, the cookies expire when you close the browser, i.e. the cookie are destroyed after the 'session'
- If you don't want them to be destroyed,
 you will need to set the cookie expiry time

Setting the Expiry Time

 You set a cookie's expiry time by doing this when you create the cookie, e.g.:

```
document.cookie =
  "year=2;
  expires=Wed, 01 Jan 2023 00:00:00 GMT";
```

The expiry date and time

 If you set the expiry time of a cookie using a time in the past, the cookie will then be deleted

Using Cookie Example 1/3

Here is some code to create a cookie:

```
<script>
function makeCookie() {
  document.cookie =
    "highscore=100;
     expires=Wed, 01 Jan 2023 00:00:00 GMT";
</script>
             Create using a future date/time
<button onclick="makeCookie()">
  Make Cookie: <b>highscore</b>
</button>
                 Make Cookie: highscore
```

Using Cookie Example 2/3

Here is some code to view the cookie:

```
<script>
function viewCookies() {
  alert("Cookies at the moment:\n" +
        document.cookie);
                                 localhost:8000 says
                                 Cookies at the moment:
</script>
                                 highscore=100
<button onclick="viewCookies()">
  View Cookies
                            View Cookies
</button>
```

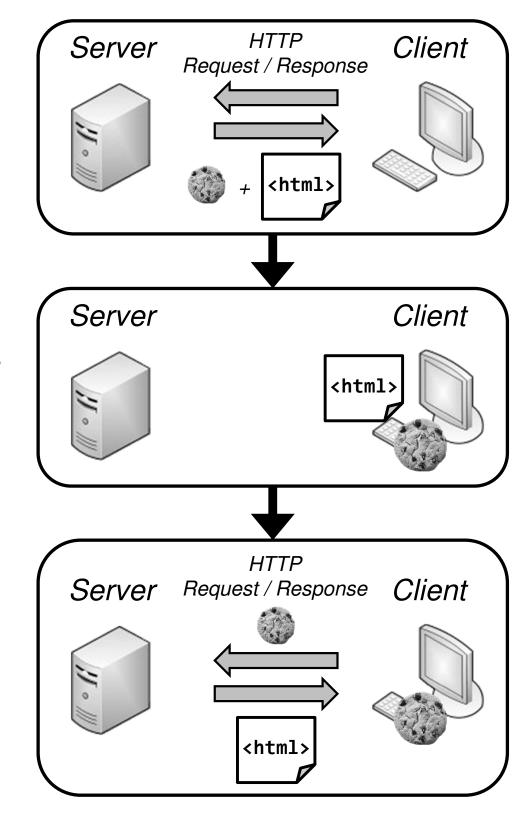
Using Cookie Example 3/3

Here is some code to delete the cookie:

```
<script>
function deleteCookie() {
  document.cookie =
    "highscore=100;
     expires=Thu, 01 Jan 1970 00:00:00 GMT";
</script>
              Create using a past date/time
<button onclick="deleteCookie()">
  Delete Cookie: <b>highscore</b>
</button>
                  Delete Cookie: highscore
```

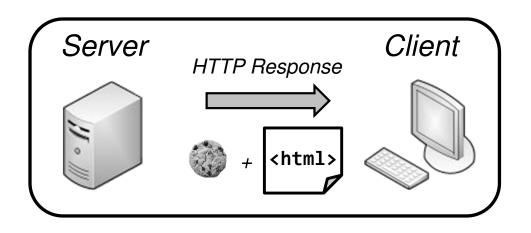
Creating a Cookie From Server Code

- The browser requests and gets an HTML page from the server; the server also sends a cookie to the browser
- 2. The browser stores the cookie locally
- 3. Later, if the browser requests for a page in the same web site, the cookie content will be sent to the server too



Cookies in an HTTP Response

- Here is what happens in an HTTP response:
 - A server responds
 to an HTTP request
 with the requested
 HTML file
 - The server can create a cookie in the browser by putting a Set-Cookie header in the response



HTTP/1.1 200 OK
...some HTTP headers...

Set-Cookie: username=pchan
Content-Type: text/html

... the HTML content...

Using Cookies in Express

 If you want to use cookies in Express, you will need to install a package called cookie-parser using npm, i.e:

C:\Users\Gibson>npm install cookie-parser

 After that, you need to ask the Express app to use the cookie parser like this:

```
const cookieParser =
    require("cookie-parser");
app.use(cookieParser());
```

Using Cookies in the Server

- After setting things up correctly, you can then do these in Express:
 - Read cookies using req.cookies, e.g.:
 const { username } = req.cookies;
 - Create cookies using res.cookie(), e.g.:
 res.cookie("username", "pchan");
 - Delete cookies using res.clearcookie(),
 e.g.:
 - res.clearCookie("username");