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# Cookies

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# The Potential of Cookies

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## Design Idea

- Servlet sends a simple name and value to client.
- Client returns same name and value when it connects to same site (or same domain, depending on cookie settings).

## Cookies are an Internet proposed standard IETF 6265

- <https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc6265>
- In HTTP, a response header *Set-Cookie* is used to request that the browser/client store a cookie.
  - The browser/client does NOT have to accept the cookie, but if it does, it sends it back to the server on each request

## Typical Uses of Cookies

- Identifying a user during an e-commerce session
  - Servlets have a higher-level API for this task
- Customizing a site (personalization)
- Focusing advertising (recommenders)

# Using Cookies

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Standard approach for adding a Cookie to a Response:

```
Cookie c = new Cookie("name", "value");  
c.setMaxAge(...); // Means cookie persists on disk  
// Set other attributes.  
response.addCookie(c);
```

Standard approach for reading a Cookie from the Request:

```
Cookie[] cookies = request.getCookies();  
if (cookies != null) {  
    for(int i=0; i<cookies.length; i++) {  
        Cookie c = cookies[i];  
        if (c.getName().equals("someName")) {  
            doSomethingWith(c);  
            break;  
        }  
    }  
}
```

# Methods in the Cookie API

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## getDomain/setDomain

- Lets you specify domain to which cookie applies. Current host must be part of domain specified.

## getMaxAge/setMaxAge

- Gets/sets the cookie expiration time (in seconds). If you fail to set this, cookie applies to current browsing session only.

## getName

- Gets the cookie name. Names are only set in the constructor.

## getPath/setPath

- Gets/sets the path to which cookie applies. If unspecified, cookie applies to URLs within or below directory containing current page.

## getSecure/setSecure

- Gets/sets flag indicating whether cookie should apply only to SSL connections or to all connections.

## getValue/setValue

- Gets/sets value associated with cookie.

# Simple Cookie-Setting Servlet

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```
public class SetCookies extends HttpServlet {
    public void doGet(HttpServletRequest request,
                      HttpServletResponse response)
        throws ServletException, IOException {
        for(int i=0; i<3; i++) {
            Cookie cookie = new Cookie("Session-Cookie-" + i,
                                       "Cookie-Value-S" + i);
            response.addCookie(cookie);
            cookie = new Cookie("Persistent-Cookie-" + i,
                               "Cookie-Value-P" + i);
            cookie.setMaxAge(3600);
            response.addCookie(cookie);
        }
        response.setContentType("text/html");
        PrintWriter out = response.getWriter();
        out.println(...);
    }
}
```

# Simple Cookie-Viewing Servlet

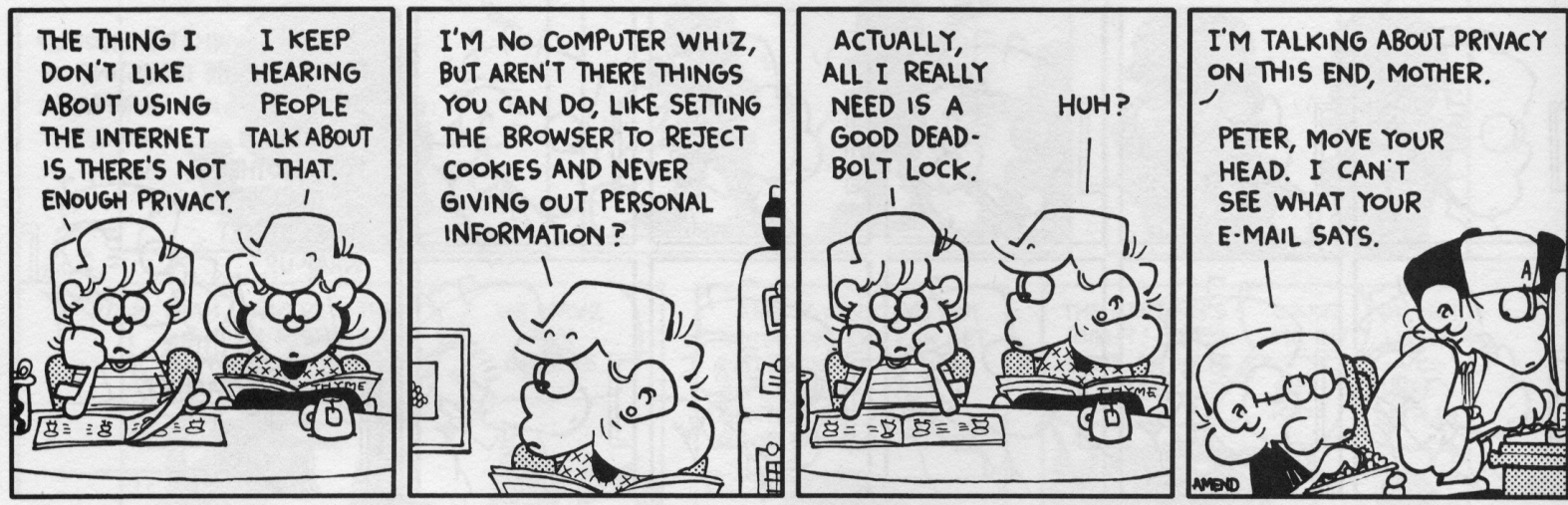
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```
public class ShowCookies extends HttpServlet {
    public void doGet(HttpServletRequest request,
                      HttpServletResponse response)
        throws ServletException, IOException {
        response.setContentType("text/html");
        PrintWriter out = response.getWriter();
        String title = "Active Cookies";
        out.println(ServletUtilities.headWithTitle(title) +
            "<BODY BGCOLOR=\"#FDF5E6\">\n<H1 ALIGN=\"CENTER\">" + title + "</H1>\n" +
            "<TABLE BORDER=1 ALIGN=\"CENTER\">\n<TR BGCOLOR=\"#FFAD00\">\n" +
            "  <TH>Cookie Name\n  <TH>Cookie Value");
        Cookie[] cookies = request.getCookies();
        if (cookies != null) {
            Cookie cookie;
            for(int i=0; i<cookies.length; i++) {
                cookie = cookies[i];
                out.println("<TR>\n<TD>" + cookie.getName() + "\n<TD>" + cookie.getValue());
            }
        }
        out.println("</TABLE></BODY></HTML>");
    }
}
```

# Result of Cookie-Viewer



# Cookies and Privacy



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The problem is privacy, not security.

- If you give out personal info, servers can link it to previous actions
- Servers can share cookie info through 3rd parties like doubleclick.net
- Poorly designed sites store sensitive info (e.g. credit card #) in cookie

Moral for servlet authors

- If cookies are not critical to your task, avoid servlets that totally fail when cookies are disabled
- Don't put sensitive info in cookies



# Summary

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Cookies are name/value pairs sent from server to browser and returned when the page/site/domain is visited later.

Cookies allow the servlet developer to

- Track sessions (use higher-level API)
- Permit users to avoid logging in at low-security sites
- Customize sites for different users
- Focus content or advertising

## Cookies and State Management

- Cookies are not a great solution for storing conversational state
  - Cookie may be poisoned or stolen
  - Limited in what they can store anyway
  - Especially bad if it is a *persistent cookie*
- Cookies are a more reasonable solution for user preferences
  - Provided that doesn't mean keeping sensitive info on the client

Your site should be able to function if cookies are disabled!