



# Cookie Class

The `Cookie` class lets you access cookies for your Salesforce site using Apex.

## Namespace

System

## Usage

Use the `setCookies` method of the [PageReference Class](#) to attach cookies to a page.

### Important

- Cookie names and values set in Apex are URL encoded, that is, characters such as `@` are replaced with a percent sign and their hexadecimal representation.
- The `setCookies` method adds the prefix `"apex__"` to the cookie names.
- Setting a cookie's value to `null` sends a cookie with an empty string value instead of setting an expired attribute.
- After you create a cookie, the properties of the cookie can't be changed.
- Be careful when storing sensitive information in cookies. Pages are cached regardless of a cookie value. If you use a cookie value to generate dynamic content, you should disable page caching. For more information, see [Configure Site Caching](#) in Salesforce Help.

Consider the following limitations when using the `Cookie` class:

- The `Cookie` class can only be accessed using Apex that is saved using the Salesforce API version 19 and above.
- The maximum number of cookies that can be set per Salesforce Sites domain depends on your browser. Newer browsers have higher limits than older ones.
- Cookies must be less than 4K, including name and attributes.
- The maximum header size of a Visualforce page, including cookies, is 8,192 bytes.

For more information on sites, see "Salesforce Sites" in the Salesforce online help.

## Example

The following example creates a class, `CookieController`, which is used with a Visualforce page (see markup below) to update a counter each time a user displays a page. The number of times a user goes to the page is stored in a cookie.

```
// A Visualforce controller class that creates a cookie
// used to keep track of how often a user displays a page
public class CookieController {

    public CookieController() {
        Cookie counter = ApexPages.currentPage().getCookies().get('counter');
```



```

    // If this isn't the first time the user is accessing the page
    // create a new cookie, incrementing the value of the original count by 1
    Integer count = Integer.valueOf(counter.getValue());
    counter = new Cookie('counter', String.valueOf(count+1),null,-1,true);
}

// Set the new cookie for the page
ApexPages.currentPage().setCookies(new Cookie[]{counter});
}

// This method is used by the Visualforce action {!count} to display the current
// value of the number of times a user had displayed a page.
// This value is stored in the cookie.
public String getCount() {
    Cookie counter = ApexPages.currentPage().getCookies().get('counter');
    if(counter == null) {
        return '0';
    }
    return counter.getValue();
}
}

```

```

// Test class for the Visualforce controller
@Test
private class CookieControllerTest {
    // Test method for verifying the positive test case
    static testMethod void testCounter() {
        //first page view
        CookieController controller = new CookieController();
        System.assert(controller.getCount() == '1');

        //second page view
        controller = new CookieController();
        System.assert(controller.getCount() == '2');
    }
}

```

The following is the Visualforce page that uses the `CookieController` Apex controller above. The action `{!count}` calls the `getCount` method in the controller above.

```

<apex:page controller="CookieController">
    You have seen this page {!count} times
</apex:page>

```

- [Cookie Constructors](#)
- [Cookie Methods](#)

## Cookie Constructors

The following are constructors for `Cookie`.

- **`Cookie(name, value, path, maxAge, isSecure)`**  
Creates a new instance of the `Cookie` class using the specified name, value, path, age, and the secure setting.
- **`Cookie(name, value, path, maxAge, isSecure, SameSite)`**  
Creates a new instance of the `Cookie` class using the specified name, value, path, and age, and settings for security and cross-domain behavior.
- **`Cookie(name, value, path, maxAge, isSecure, SameSite, isHttpOnly)`**  
Creates a new instance of the `Cookie` class using the specified name, value, path, age, and settings for security, cross-domain behavior, and JavaScript access.



### Signature

```
public Cookie(String name, String value, String path, Integer maxAge, Boolean isSecure)
```

### Parameters

#### *name*

Type: [String](#)

The cookie name. It can't be `null`.

#### *value*

Type: [String](#)

The cookie data, such as session ID.

#### *path*

Type: [String](#)

The path from where you can retrieve the cookie.

#### *maxAge*

Type: [Integer](#)

A number representing how long a cookie is valid for in seconds. If set to less than zero, a session cookie is issued. If set to zero, the cookie is deleted.

#### *isSecure*

Type: [Boolean](#)

A value indicating whether the cookie can only be accessed through HTTPS (`true`) or not (`false`).

## Cookie(name, value, path, maxAge, isSecure, SameSite)

Creates a new instance of the `Cookie` class using the specified name, value, path, and age, and settings for security and cross-domain behavior.

### Signature

#### Note

Google Chrome 80 introduces a new default cookie attribute setting of `SameSite`, which is set to `Lax`. Previously, the `SameSite` cookie attribute defaulted to the value of `None`. When `SameSite` is set to `None`, cookies must be tagged with the `isSecure` attribute indicating that they require an encrypted HTTPS connection.

```
public Cookie(String name, String value, String path, Integer maxAge, Boolean isSecure, String SameSite)
```

### Parameters

#### *name*

Type: [String](#)

The cookie name. It can't be `null`.

#### *value*

Type: [String](#)

The cookie data, such as session ID.

***maxAge***Type: [Integer](#)

A number representing how long a cookie is valid for in seconds. If set to less than zero, a session cookie is issued. If set to zero, the cookie is deleted.

***isSecure***Type: [Boolean](#)

A value indicating whether the cookie can only be accessed through HTTPS (`true`) or not (`false`).

***SameSite***Type: [String](#)

The `SameSite` attribute on a cookie controls its cross-domain behavior. The valid values are `None`, `Lax`, and `Strict`. After the Chrome 80 release, a cookie with a `SameSite` value of `None` must also be marked secure by setting a value of `None; Secure`.

**See Also**

- [Salesforce Spring '20 Release Notes: Prepare for Google Chrome's Changes in SameSite Cookie Behavior That Can Break Salesforce Integrations](#)
- [Chrome Platform Status: Reject insecure SameSite=None cookies](#)

## Cookie(name, value, path, maxAge, isSecure, SameSite, isHttpOnly)

Creates a new instance of the `Cookie` class using the specified name, value, path, age, and settings for security, cross-domain behavior, and JavaScript access.

**Signature**

```
public Cookie(String name, String value, String path, Integer maxAge, Boolean isSecure, String SameSite, Boolean isHttpOnly)
```

**Parameters*****name***Type: [String](#)

The cookie name. It can't be `null`.

***value***Type: [String](#)

The cookie data, such as session ID.

***path***Type: [String](#)

The path from where you can retrieve the cookie.

***maxAge***Type: [Integer](#)

A number representing how long a cookie is valid for in seconds. If set to less than zero, a session cookie is issued. If set to zero, the cookie is deleted.

***isSecure***Type: [Boolean](#)



The `SameSite` attribute on a cookie controls its cross-domain behavior. The valid values are `None`, `Lax`, and `Strict`. After the Chrome 80 release, a cookie with a `SameSite` value of `None` must also be marked secure by setting a value of `Secure`.

### *isHttpOnly*

Type: `Boolean`

A value indicating whether the `HttpOnly` attribute for the cookie is set (`true`) or not (`false`). If `true`, client-side JavaScript can't access the cookie.

### See Also

- [MDN Web Docs: Set-Cookie HTTP Response Header](#)

## Cookie Methods

The following are methods for `Cookie`. All are instance methods.

- **`getDomain()`**  
Returns the name of the server making the request.
- **`getMaxAge()`**  
Returns a number representing how long the cookie is valid for, in seconds. If set to `< 0`, a session cookie is issued. If set to `0`, the cookie is deleted.
- **`getName()`**  
Returns the name of the cookie. Can't be `null`.
- **`getPath()`**  
Returns the path from which you can retrieve the cookie. If `null` or blank, the location is set to root, or `/`.
- **`getSameSite()`**  
Returns the value for the `SameSite` attribute of the cookie.
- **`getValue()`**  
Returns the data captured in the cookie, such as Session ID.
- **`isSecure()`**  
Returns `true` if the cookie can only be accessed through HTTPS, otherwise returns `false`.
- **`isHttpOnly()`**  
Returns `true` if client-side JavaScript is forbidden from accessing the cookie; otherwise returns `false`.

### **`getDomain()`**

Returns the name of the server making the request.

#### Signature

```
public String getDomain()
```

#### Return Value

Type: `String`

### **`getMaxAge()`**

Returns a number representing how long the cookie is valid for, in seconds. If set to `< 0`, a session cookie is issued. If set to `0`, the cookie is deleted.

#### Signature



## getName()

Returns the name of the cookie. Can't be null.

### Signature

```
public String getName()
```

### Return Value

Type: [String](#)

## getPath()

Returns the path from which you can retrieve the cookie. If null or blank, the location is set to root, or “/”.

### Signature

```
public String getPath()
```

### Return Value

Type: [String](#)

## getSameSite()

Returns the value for the sameSite attribute of the cookie.

### Signature

```
public String getSameSite()
```

### Return Value

Type: [String](#)

### See Also

- [web.dev: SameSite Cookies Explained](#)

## getValue()

Returns the data captured in the cookie, such as Session ID.

### Signature

```
public String getValue()
```

### Return Value

Type: [String](#)

## isSecure()

Returns true if the cookie can only be accessed through HTTPS, otherwise returns false.

### Signature



## isHttpOnly()

Returns `true` if client-side JavaScript is forbidden from accessing the cookie; otherwise returns `false`.

### Signature

```
public Boolean isHttpOnly()
```

### Return Value

Type: [Boolean](#)

### See Also

- [MDN Web Docs: Set-Cookie HTTP Response Header](#)

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