Cookies

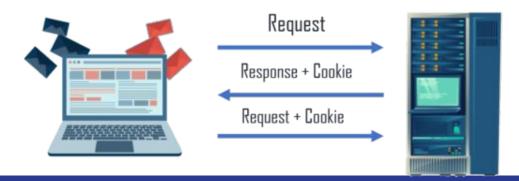
Origin of the name

The term *cookie* was coined by web-browser programmer Lou Montulli. It was derived from the term *magic cookie*, which is a packet of data a program receives and sends back unchanged, used by Unix programmers.

Source: Wikipedia

What are cookies?

- Cookies are files stored locally by the web browser.
- Web browsers store the cookies they receive for a predetermined period of time.
- Cookies help associate website activity with a specific user.
- The website you are visiting sends the instruction to what is saved into the cookie, and then, to each request, the browser sends the cookie back to the website.



User control

User have control over their cookie thanks to the web browser. We will see this in the developer tool. You can change anything about the cookies stored on your computer unless the cookie is encrypted. For instace, you can delete them (through the web browser settings, for example). Also, the website can create the cookie, update it, delete it, or set up an expiration (after the expiration date, the cookie will be deleted by the web browser).

What is the use of the cookies?

- Primarily, it is used to authenticate your identity. We are going to use it to store a key that our application will find in the database and be able to load the session associated with it.
- Store the chosen language preference
- Store items in a shopping cart.
- Track you, and create highly targeted ads.

Let's set up a view cookies in our movies app

- Create the view
- Create a template
- Add the url

Your view should look like this:

```
def cookies(request):
response = render(request, "movies/cookies.html",)
response.set_cookie(key="Hi", value="Bonjour")
return response
```

Then check the dev tool in your browser.