CORS basics

WASA: Web and Software Architecture

Emanuele Panizzi

WASA · CORS basics · Emanuele Panizzi · Sapienza University of Rome

CORS = Cross-Origin Resource Sharing

- a user agent (UA) loads a web page from the origin server www.origin1.com
- a script on this page wants to fetch something from another origin: www.origin2.com

GET / HTTP 1.1

- Host: www.origin2.com
 - Would Origin2 accept that a script provided by Origin1 reads its data?

The UA adds a header to the request...

Origin: http://www.origin1.com

...to verify if Origin2 accepts to share its resources with Origin1

• If Origin2 answers positively, it adds a header to the response, like:

Access-Control-Allow-Origin: http://www.origin1.com

or

Access-Control-Allow-Origin: *

• Else, it returns an error indicating it does not accept cross origin requests from that origin

- e.g., DELETE
- If Origin2 supports CORS, it can respond with an error and not perform the operation

- a non-SAFE operation could be executed
- · browsers implement preflight requests to avoid this

- 1. make a request just to verify
- 2. then make the real request

OPTIONS / HTTP/1.1 Host: www.origin2.com Origin: http://www.origin1.com Access-Control-Request-Method: DELETE

If response from Origin2 contains these headers:

Access-Control-Allow-Origin: http://www.origin1.com Access-Control-Allow-Methods: DELETE

then it is ok to send the DELETE request.