## **CORS** basics

WASA: Web and Software Architecture

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WASA · CORS basics · Enrico Bassetti · Sapienza University of Rome

# CORS: Cross-Origin Resource Sharing: basics

- 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

#### What if Origin2 does not support CORS?

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

### Preflight requests

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.
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