

Client-Side Storage

- Two Intertwined Threads
 - Client-Side Storage
 - Need to maintain state
 - Need for cacheing/offline storage
 - Need to share information among websites
 - Privacy Considerations
 - Client-side information is valuable for tracking behavior and, thus, encourages thievery
 - Large amounts of persistent information makes the situation worse
 - Other ways of tracking client behavior



Cookies

- The Web is stateless
- Cookies were invented by Netscape to add state
 - Allow, for example, session tracking and personalization
 - Does personalization (different views of same resource)
 break WebArch? i.e. compromise our ability to
 give URIs to things which can be distributed effectively?
- What are the properties of these two types of systems?
- Session cookies and persistent cookies
- Third-party cookies
- **2**/3/2 TF drafts on cookies Client-Side Storage



Privacy Problems

- Cookies contain valuable tracking information and are much coveted by marketeers
- Subject to hijacking
- Same Origin Policy is supposed to prevent against this
 - Problems with SOP
- Sandboxing and security
- Why does encrypting cookies not work?



Limitations of Cookies/New Requirements

- Cacheing and offline usage
- Access from multiple websites
- Management of personal storage -- pruning, query
- Large amounts of storage
- Control over what is transmitted with each request



Responses to These Requirements

- CORS and UMP
- Other means of making Cross Domain Requests
- Web Storage
- Web Indexed DB



Privacy Problems

- Persistence and Large Amounts of Storage
 Exacerbates Privacy Issues
- Evercookie
- Private vs. Public Machines
- Other means of tracking
 - Clickjacking, mouse movements ...
 - This discussion forks the thread

