django-cookie-consent Documentation

Release dev

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django-cookie-consent is a reusable application for managing various cookies and visitors consent for their use in Django project.

Features:

- cookies and cookie groups are stored in models for easy management through Django admin interface
- support for both opt-in and opt-out cookie consent schemes
- removing declined cookies (or non accepted when opt-in scheme is used)
- logging user actions when they accept and decline various cookies
- easy adding new cookies and seamlessly re-asking for consent for new cookies

The latest version of Django cookie consent is available at https://github.com/bmihelac/django-cookie-consent/
1.1 Installation

django-cookie-consent is on the Python Package Index (PyPI), so it can be installed with standard Python tools like pip or easy_install:

```
$ pip install django-cookie-consent
```

1.2 Configuration

1. Add `cookie_consent` to your `INSTALLED_APPS`.
2. Add `django.template.context_processors.request` to `TEMPLATE_CONTEXT_PROCESSORS` if it is not already added.
3. Include django-cookie-consent urls in `urls.py`:

```
path('cookies/', include('cookie_consent.urls'))
# or for older Django versions:
url(r'^cookies/', include('cookie_consent.urls'))
```

4. Run `syncdb` or `migrate` django management command.

1.3 Main concepts

1.3.1 Cookie Group

Cookie Group model represents a group of related cookies. For all but required cookie groups, user gives consent or decline their use.
Versions

Each Cookie Group has current version that is timestamp when last cookie is added. When user accept cookie group, current version is saved in cookie_consent cookie.

Versions allows django-cookie-consent app to know if new cookies have been introduced since user given a consent for specific cookie use and to ask them to re-accept new cookies when needed.

**Important attributes:**

**varname** Variable name that will be used for this cookie group.

**is_required** Required cookies are not deleted and user cannot affect them. This could be sessionid, csrftoken and others. Without this cookies website will not work properly and user can’t opt-out.

**is_deletable** If cookie group is deletable, django-cookie-consent will try to delete cookies in this group when declined or through CleanCookiesMiddleware middleware.

1.3.2 Cookie

Cookie model represent each cookie. Note that domain and path attributes are important for deleting cookies.

1.3.3 Saving user selection

User selection regard cookie use are saved in a cookie with default name cookie_consent.

Example of cookie_consent value could be:

```
optional=-1|social=2013-06-04T03:17:01.421395
```

In above example user declined cookie group with optional varname and accepted cookie group social with all cookies created before stated timestamp.

1.3.4 Caching

To avoid hitting database for each request, non required cookies and cookie groups are cached.

1.4 Getting started

1.4.1 Checking for cookie consent in views

```
from cookie_consent.util import get_cookie_value_from_request

def myview(request, *args, **kwargs):
    cc = get_cookie_value_from_request(request, "mycookies")
    if cc:
        # add cookie
```

Checking if specific cookie in Cookie group is accepted is possible:
cc = get_cookie_value_from_request(request, "mycookies", "mycookiel")

1.4.2 Checking for cookie consent in templates

Use `cookie_group_accepted` or `cookie_group_declined` template filters.

```python
{% load cookie_consent_tags %
{% if request|cookie_group_accepted:"analytics" %}
    #{ load 3rd party analytics %}
{% endif %}
```

Bot filters takes cookie group `varname` and optional cookie name with domain. If cookie name with domain is used, format is `VARNAME=COOKIENAME:DOMAIN`.

1.4.3 Checking for 3rd party cookies dynamically

Using `js_type_for_cookie_consent` templatetag for script type attribute would set `x/cookie_consent` thus making browser skip executing this block of javascript code.

When consent for using specific cookies is given, code can be evaluated without reloading page.

```html
{% load cookie_consent_tags %
<script type="{% js_type_for_cookie_consent request "social" "+:.google.com" %}" data-˓
    varname="social">
    alert("Social cookie accepted");
</script>
```

1.5 Example app

```bash
cd tests && ./manage.py runserver
```

Username and password for admin are ‘admin’, ‘password’.

1.6 Settings

- **COOKIE_CONSENT_NAME** name of consent cookie that remembers user choice
  - Default: `cookie_consent`.

- **COOKIE_CONSENT_MAX_AGE** max-age of consent cookie
  - Default: 1 year

- **COOKIE_CONSENT_DECLINE** decline value Default: -1

- **COOKIE_CONSENT_ENABLED** boolean or callable that receives request and return boolean.
  - IE if you want to enable cookie consent for debug or staff only:
    ```python
    COOKIE_CONSENT_ENABLED = lambda r: DEBUG or (r.user.is_authenticated() and r.user.
    is_staff)
    ```
Default: True

**COOKIE_CONSENT_OPT_OUT** Boolean value represents if cookies are opt-in or opt-out opt-out cookies are set until declined opt-in cookies are set only if accepted
Default: False

**COOKIE_CONSENT_CACHE_BACKEND** Alias for backend to use for caching.
Default: default

**COOKIE_CONSENT_LOG_ENABLED** Boolean value represents if user actions when they accepting and declining cookies will be logged. Turning it off might be useful for preventing your database from getting filled up with log items.
Default: True

## 1.7 Contributing

### 1.7.1 Code guidelines

- As most projects, we try to follow PEP8 as closely as possible
- Most pull requests will be rejected without proper unit testing

## 1.8 Change Log

### 1.8.1 0.2.7 (unreleased)

- Nothing changed yet.

### 1.8.2 0.2.6 (2020-06-17)

- fix: setup for python 2.7

### 1.8.3 0.2.5 (2020-06-17)

- chore: add package descriptions

### 1.8.4 0.2.4 (2020-06-17)

- Cookie Bar Choosing Decline Not Disappearing Right Away (#22)
- NEW: pt_BR (#23)

### 1.8.5 0.2.3 (2020-06-15)

- Update package classifiers
1.8.6 0.2.2 (2020-06-15)

• 8732949 Remove jquery (#20)

1.8.7 0.2.1 (2020-06-02)

• fix: Set max version for django-appconf (#18)
• fix: Views ignore ‘next’ url parameter (#12)
• Update configuration.rst

1.8.8 0.2.0 (2020-02-11)

• support ranges from django 1.9 to 3.0 and python 2.7 to 3.7 (JonHerr)

1.8.9 0.1.1

• tweak admin
• Add accepted_cookies template filter
• Add varname property to Cookie model
• Add translation catalog

1.8.10 0.1.0

• Initial release
CHAPTER 2

API documentation

2.1 Models
2.2 Views
2.3 Util
2.4 Template tags
2.4.1 cookie_consent
2.5 Middleware
2.5.1 CleanCookiesMiddleware