

# — FIRST PARTY — COOKIE TRACKING

ENTER PASSWORD



# FIRST PARTY COOKIE TRACKING

If you've been hearing a lot about what the removal of Third Party Cookies means for marketers, but you're not sure what "cookies" means at all, here's a quick overview:

- **Cookies** - These are bits of code that collect information about a webpage visitor's preferences and behavior.
- **First Party Cookie** - First party cookies are directly stored by the website the user is visiting. They help to improve the user experience and capture information provided by the user.
- **Third Party Cookie** - Third-party cookies are installed on a website but used by separate (third party) platforms. They are mainly used for tracking and online-advertising (such as Google and Facebook's Pixel) purposes and they allow website owners to provide certain services, such as live chats.

The increase in privacy measures by major brands like Google and Apple means losing access to some of the data that Third Party Cookies provide—unless you prioritize First Party data collection.

First party cookie tracking allows you to cookie URL parameters (like UTMs) and then retrieve them if a form is submitted. To do that, you'll need to have Google Tag manager installed (which creates the cookies) and have a form with hidden fields that you can "IFrame" on your website. There are other ways to retrieve cookies, but this is the easiest method and this resource will walk you step by step through setting up your own First Party Cookies.

#1

Create a variable for your URL query, in our case – utm\_source

× URL - utm\_source

Variable Configuration

Variable Type

URL

Component Type

Query

Query Key ?

utm\_source

> More Settings

> Format Value ?

References to this Variable

- setcookie - OriginalSource  
Tag
- setcookie - usource  
Tag

## #2

Create a variable with Custom JavaScript that will set up the cookie.

The code will stay the same for all cookies which means there is no reason to duplicate it.

× CJ - Set Cookie

### Variable Configuration

Variable Type

Custom JavaScript

Custom JavaScript ?

```
1 function() {
2   return function(name, value, ms, path, domain) {
3     if (!name || !value) {
4       return;
5     }
6     var d;
7     var cpath = path ? ';' + path : '';
8     var cdomain = domain ? ';' + domain : '';
9     var expires = '';
10    if (ms) {
11      d = new Date();
12      d.setTime(d.getTime() + ms);
13      expires = ';' + expires + d.toUTCString();
14    }
15    document.cookie = name + "=" + value + expires + cpath + cdomain;
16  }
17 }
18
```

```
function() {
  return function(name, value, ms, path, domain){
    if (!name || !value){
      return;
    }
    var d;
    var cpath = path ? ';' + path : '';
    var cdomain = domain ? ';' + domain : '';
    var expires = '';
    if (ms) {
      d = new Date();
      d.setTime(d.getTime() + ms);
      expires = ';' + expires + d.toUTCString();
    }
    document.cookie = name + "=" + value + expires + cpath + cdomain;
  }
}
```

\*Note: Use the Select Tool to highlight and copy the code



# #3

Create a variable for your 1st Party cookie and give it a name.

✕ 1PC - usource 📁

### Variable Configuration

Variable Type

📄 1st Party Cookie ✎

Cookie Name

usource 📄 📁

URI-decode cookie ⓘ

> Format Value ⓘ

### References to this Variable

📄 PV with 1PC usource  
Trigger

## #4


Set up a trigger that will define when you want to run the script.

In this example, we will be creating a usource cookie when there is a utm\_source in the URL query.

× PV - utm\_source

### Trigger Configuration

Trigger Type

Page View 

This trigger fires on

All Page Views  Some Page Views

Fire this trigger when an Event occurs and all of these conditions are true

Page URL  contains  utm\_source

# #5

## Set up a trigger that defines when you want to prevent your script from running

(when there is already a 1st party cookie in place).

✕ PV with 1PC usource 📁

### Trigger Configuration

Trigger Type

Page View ✎

This trigger fires on

All Page Views  Some Page Views

Fire this trigger when an Event occurs and all of these conditions are true

1PC - usource	does not contain	undefined	-	+
---------------	------------------	-----------	---	---

### References to this Trigger

setcookie - usource  
Tag

# #6

Set up a Tag that will execute the script on your trigger event.

The screenshot shows a tag configuration window titled "setcookie - usource". It is divided into two main sections: "Tag Configuration" and "Triggering".

**Tag Configuration:**

- Tag Type:** Custom HTML (Custom HTML Tag)
- HTML:** A code editor containing the following script:

```
1 <script>  
2 {{CJ - Set Cookie}}('usource','{{URL - utm_source}}',86400000);  
3 </script>  
4
```

**Triggering:**

- Firing Triggers:** One trigger is listed: "PV - utm\_source" (Page View).
- Exceptions:** One exception is listed: "PV with 1PC usource" (Page View).

**Annotations:**

- "Script variable name" points to the opening <script> tag.
- "Cookie name" points to the string 'usource' in the script.
- "Variable of URL query you want to cookie" points to the variable {{URL - utm\_source}} in the script.
- "Cookie duration in milliseconds" points to the number 86400000 in the script.



```
<script>  
{{CJ - Set Cookie}}('usource','{{URL - utm_source}}',86400000);  
</script>
```

\*Note: Use the Select Tool to highlight and copy the code

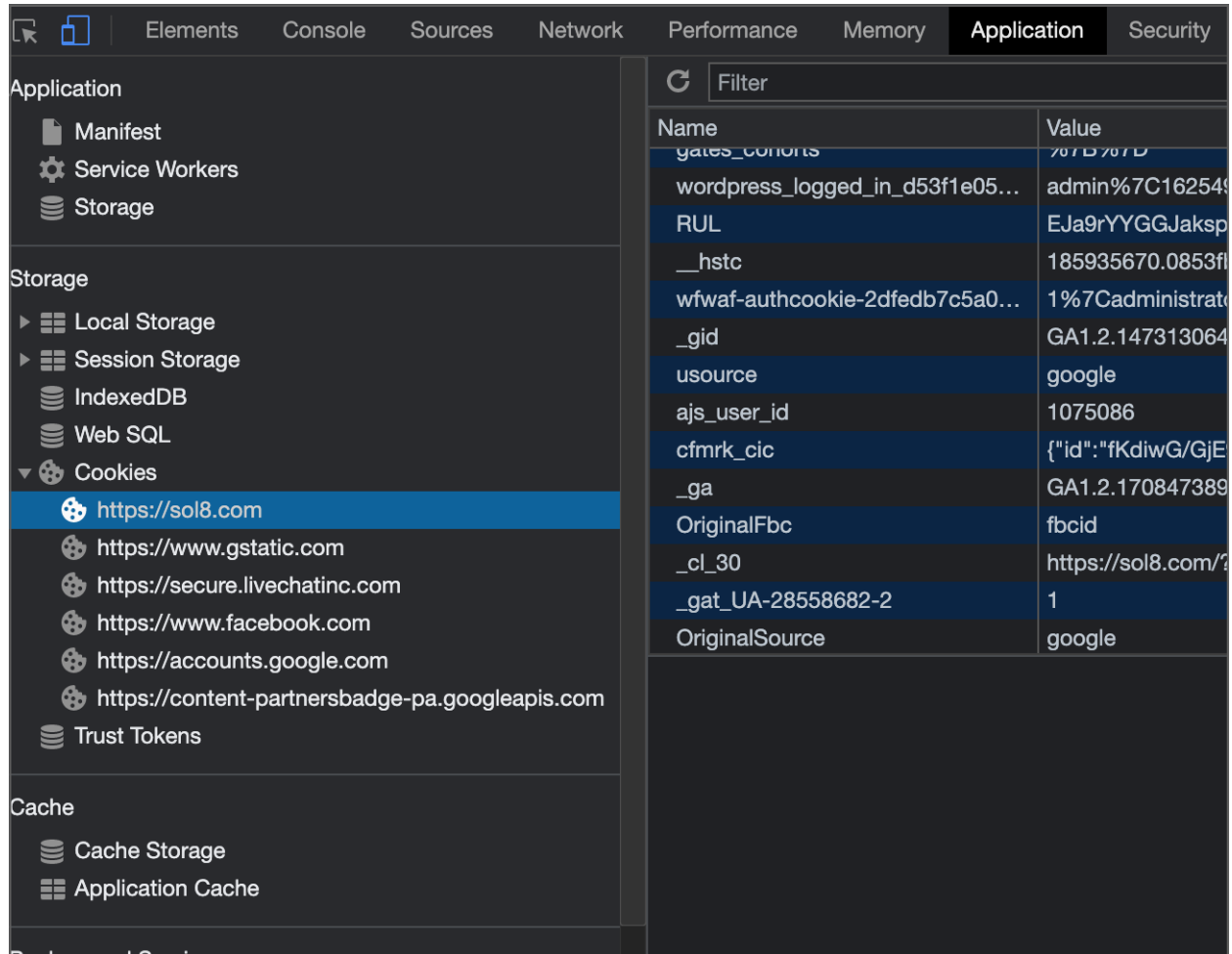




# #7

Save your changes and run a test to see if it works.

Open [www.yourwebsite.com/?utm\\_source=google](http://www.yourwebsite.com/?utm_source=google), refresh the page and check your browser's cookies. You should see your cookie name + value



The screenshot shows the Chrome DevTools Application tab. The left sidebar is expanded to 'Storage' > 'Cookies', with 'https://sol8.com' selected. The main pane displays a table of cookies for this domain.

Name	Value
gates_conorts	707D707D
wordpress_logged_in_d53f1e05...	admin%7C162549
RUL	EJa9rYYGGJaksp
__hstc	185935670.0853f
wfwaf-authcookie-2dfedb7c5a0...	1%7Cadministrat
_gid	GA1.2.147313064
usource	google
ajs_user_id	1075086
cfmrk_cic	{"id":"fKdiwG/GjE
_ga	GA1.2.170847389
OriginalFbc	fbcid
_cl_30	https://sol8.com/?
_gat_UA-28558682-2	1
OriginalSource	google

## #8

You can now capture these cookies when a form is submitted.

This is done using JavaScript + your iframe form with hidden field(s). In this case, "utm\_source".

```
<iframe id="myiframe" width="100%" height="500px" frameborder="0" ></
iframe>
<script type="text/javascript">
window.onload = function readCookie(usource) {
  var nameEQ = usource + "=";
  var ca = document.cookie.split(';');
  for(var i=0;i < ca.length;i++) {
    var c = ca[i];
    while (c.charAt(0)==' ') c = c.substring(1,c.length);
    if (c.indexOf(nameEQ) == 0) return c.substring(nameEQ.length,c.length);
  }
  return null;
}
</script>
<script>
var usource = readCookie('usource');
let myiframe = document.getElementById("myiframe");
let endpointform = "www.iframe.com/form";
let url_string = window.location.href;
let url = new URL(url_string);
let myUrl = endpointform+"?utm_source="+usource;
myiframe.src = myUrl;
</script>
```

\*Note: Use the Select Tool to highlight and copy the code



You can modify the above code to include more cookies, or to capture cookies not via iframe, but from the URL query directly by using `window.location.href = myUrl;` instead of `myiframe.src = myUrl;`