

DGIN 5201 Digital Transformation Lecture 6

Lab 2: Password Protection

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Time and date: 11:35–12:25 and 13:05–13:55, 17-Jan-2025

Location: Goldberg CS

Image: DALL-E. Bin 1 34 creat Cherat 143

Example e3: Password Protection

- Let us make a copy of our e2 site
- First, go back to the directory above e2: cd ../..
- Use command pwd to check your directory
- Copy e2 to e3 as an exact copy: rsync -av e2/ e3/
- Check the new site e3 in the browser
- rsync is a very useful utility for copying directory structures
 - it works locally as well as over ssh
 - it copies incrementally differences, which is important if two sites are large and mostly equal
 - ▶ it may preserve permissions if we use option -a

Example 3: Simple Password Protection

- cd to e3 directory and let us prepare a password
- In a locally-only readable file pw (rw-----) we can save a password for our reference: dt dt5201
- Prepare the password for the site using the command:

 htpasswd -bc .htpasswd dt dt5201
- Make the file .htpasswd all-readable and check its contents
- Prepare the file .htaccess and make it all readable:

```
AuthType Basic
AuthName dgin5201
AuthUserFile /users/webhome/<your_csid>/dgin5201/e3/.htpasswd
AuthGroupFile /dev/null
<Limit GET POST>
require user dt
</Limit>
```

Check that site is password-protected

Summary of e3

- Files and permissions copied from e2
- pw file with permissions rw-----
- htpasswd file with permissions rw-r--r- and appropriate content set up with the htpasswd command
- htaccess file with permissions rw-r--r- and content set up for password protection as given in class

Concepts Review: Example 3

- rsync command, -av options
- htpasswd command, password saved as hash
- Using .htaccess for password-controlled access

Example e4: Introducing a Form

- With rsync copy e3 to e4, update .htaccess file
- Change the table part of index.html to:

```
<form>

First and last name:
<input type="text">
Email:
<input type="text">
Area of Interest (DB, HI, DS):
<id><select><option>DB</option><option>HI</option>
<option>DS</option></select>

</form>
```

 Check the page and see that this is usable fillable form, which can be printed

Concepts Review: Example 4

- Creating fillable form in HTML: <form>...<form>
- o <input type="text">
- <select><option>op1</option>...</select>

Summary of e4

- Files set up as in e3
- index.html modified to make a usable fillable form