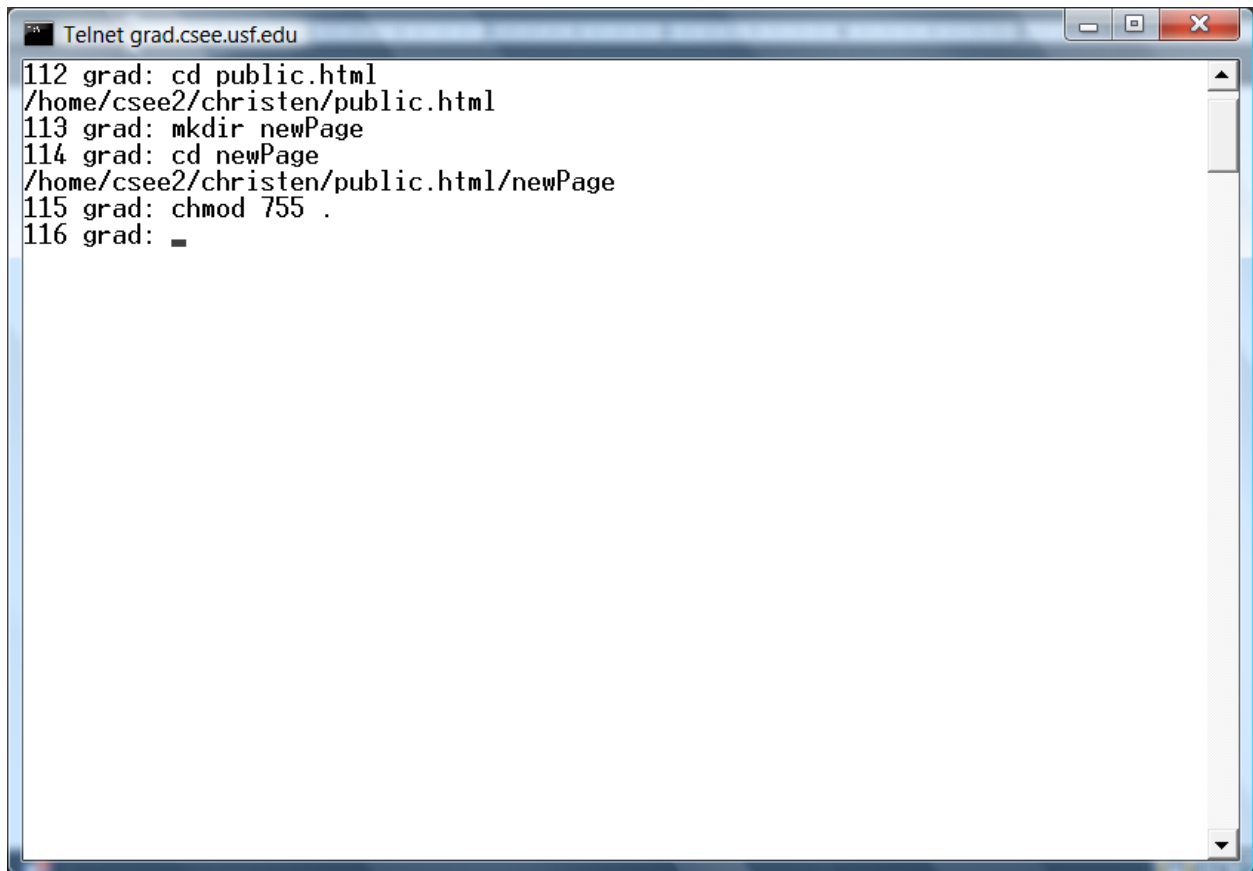


Seven (+1) steps to creating a password protected website

These steps apply to grad and the other Solaris systems we have for student access. This example was done on grad.

Step #1:

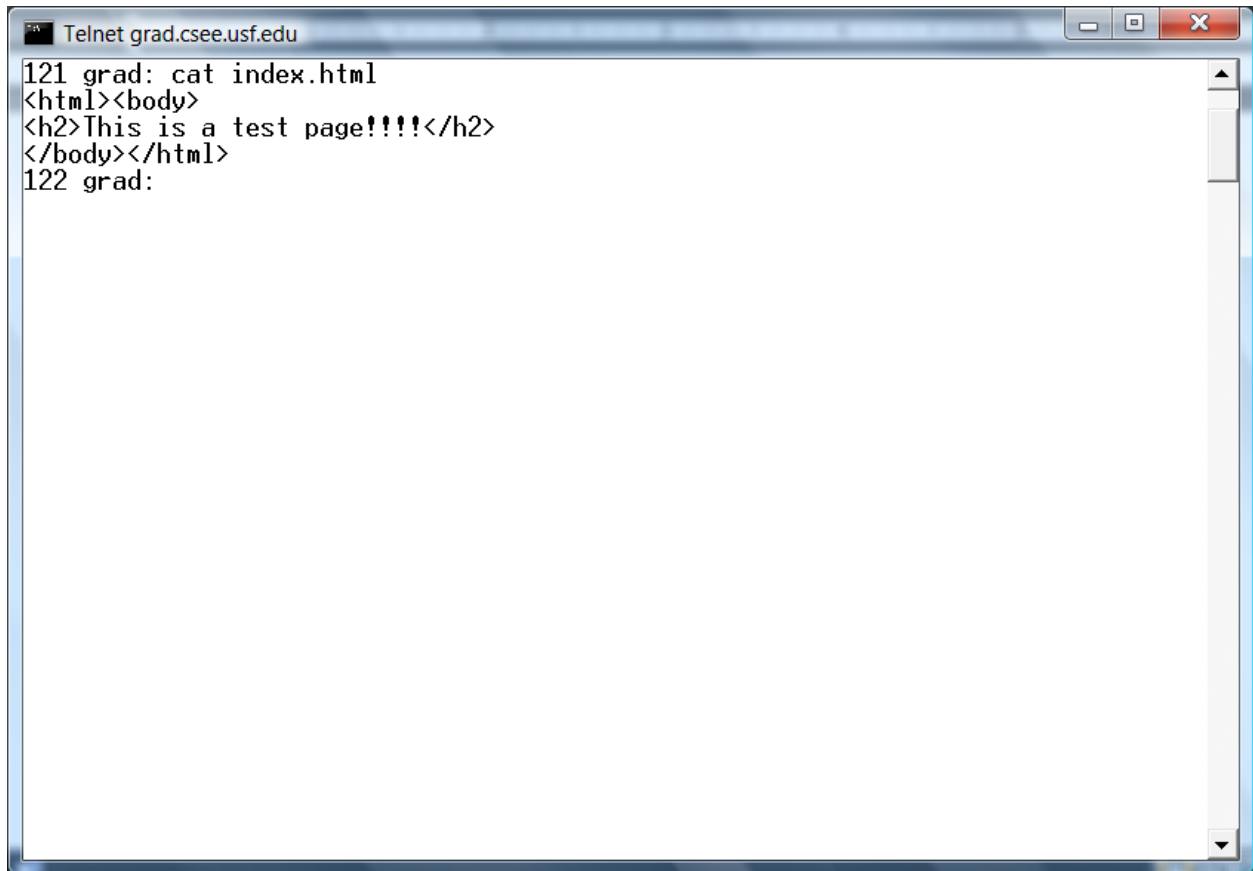
Create a new directory for your web page. This needs to be in your public.html and the new directory needs to have public access permissions. Here is a screenshot of the necessary steps (assuming you already have a public.html set-up – if you do not have a public.html create it with the command “mkdir public.html”):



```
Telnet grad.csee.usf.edu
112 grad: cd public.html
/home/csee2/christen/public.html
113 grad: mkdir newPage
114 grad: cd newPage
/home/csee2/christen/public.html/newPage
115 grad: chmod 755 .
116 grad: █
```

Step #2:

Create a test page. Name the file index.html. Here is a screenshot of the index.html file. This file was created using a text editor (vi or pico are available text editors).

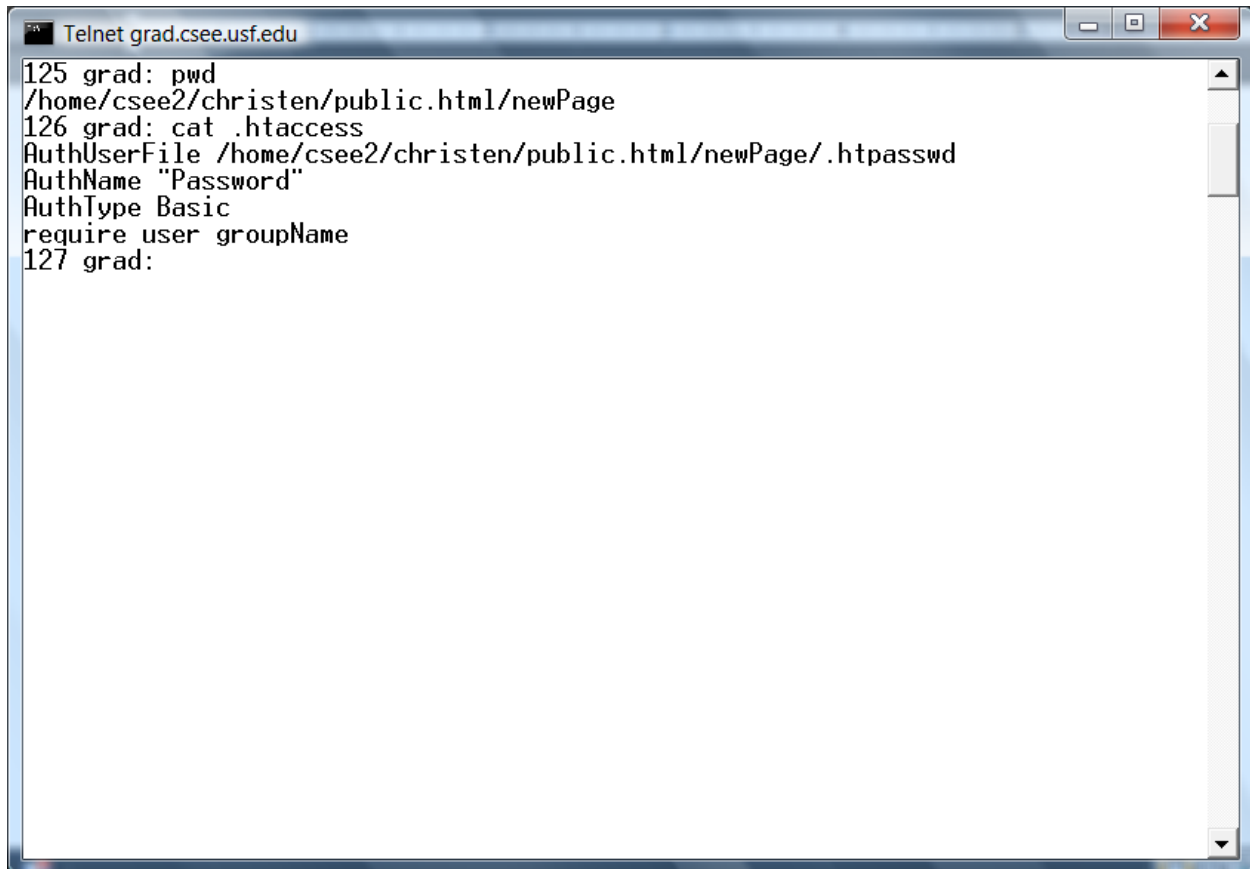
A screenshot of a Telnet window titled "Telnet grad.csee.usf.edu". The window shows a command prompt where the user has entered "121 grad: cat index.html". The output of the command is displayed as follows:

```
<html><body>  
<h2>This is a test page!!!!</h2>  
</body></html>
```

The prompt then shows "122 grad:" indicating the user is ready for the next command. The window has standard window controls (minimize, maximize, close) in the top right corner.

Step #3:

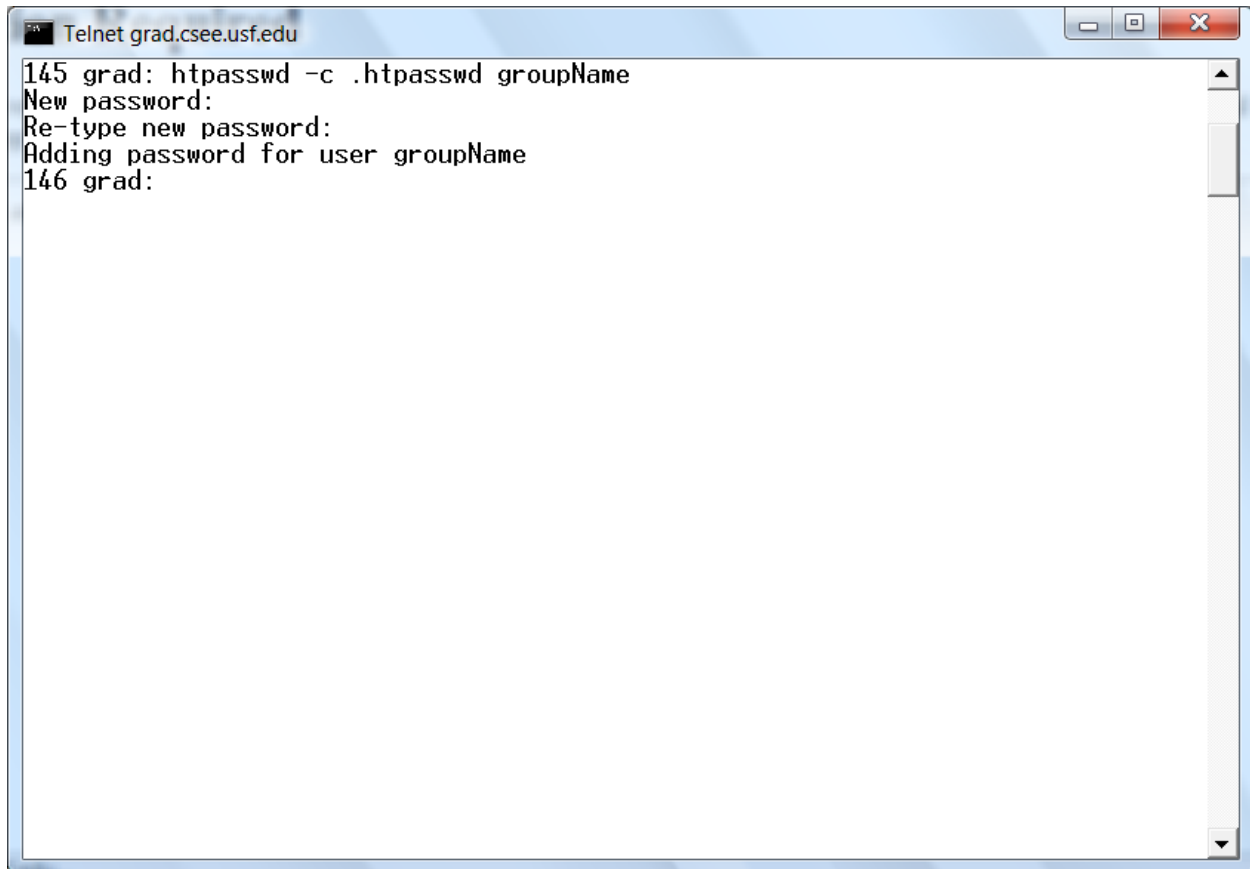
Create the .htaccess file. Make groupName whatever you want it to be. The directory path must be whatever applies to your account (use pwd to get the directory path). Everything else needs to be exactly like the screenshot below.

A screenshot of a Telnet window titled "Telnet grad.csee.usf.edu". The window shows a terminal session with the following text:

```
125 grad: pwd
/home/csee2/christen/public.html/newPage
126 grad: cat .htaccess
AuthUserFile /home/csee2/christen/public.html/newPage/.htpasswd
AuthName "Password"
AuthType Basic
require user groupName
127 grad:
```

Step #4:

Create the password using the `.htpasswd` command. Do exactly as shown in the screenshot below. Note that `groupName` needs to match whatever you have in the `.htaccess` file. I made the password “goofy”.

A screenshot of a Telnet window titled "Telnet grad.csee.usf.edu". The window shows a terminal session where the user enters the command `145 grad: htpasswd -c .htpasswd groupName`. The terminal then prompts for a new password, followed by re-typing the password, and finally confirms "Adding password for user groupName". The prompt returns to `146 grad:`.

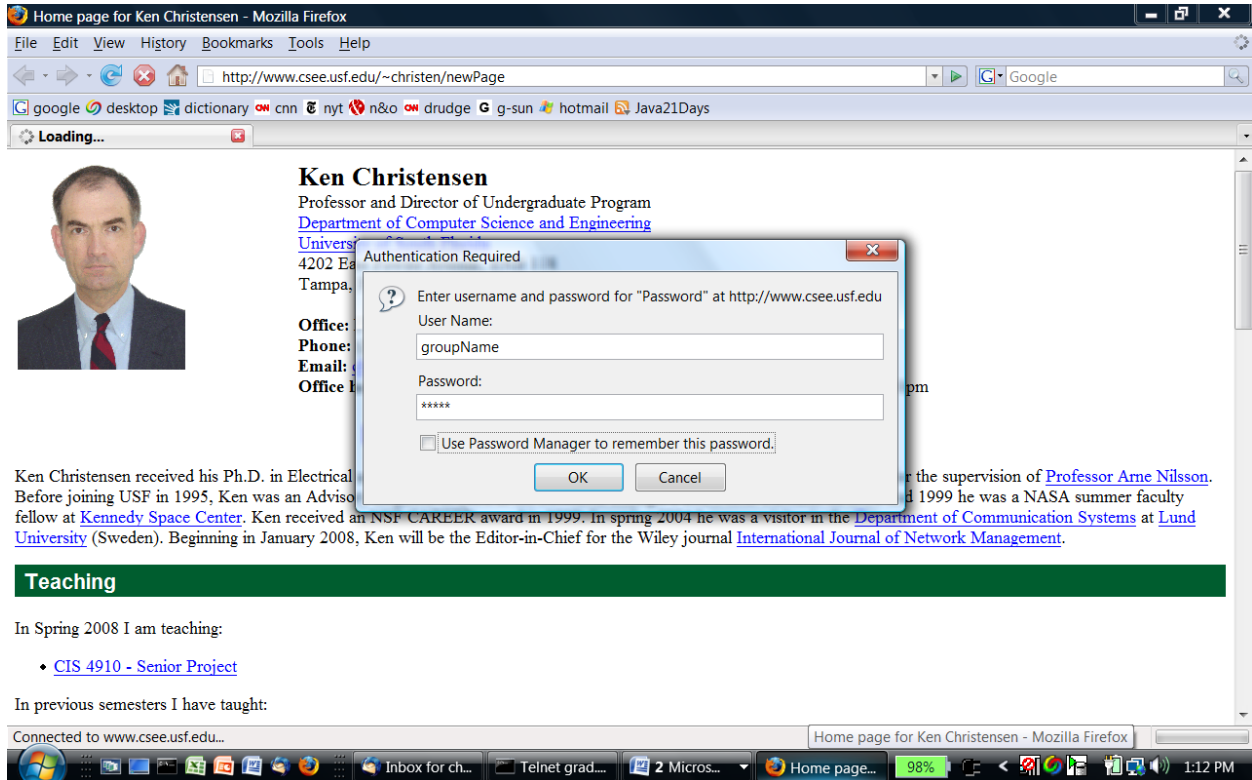
```
Telnet grad.csee.usf.edu
145 grad: htpasswd -c .htpasswd groupName
New password:
Re-type new password:
Adding password for user groupName
146 grad:
```

Now for the “+1” step...

Due to a change in permissions in our server, you will need to explicitly provide read permissions to others for the `index.html` file and all other files you create including the `.htaccess` file. You can do this in the new directory you have created with a `chmod 755 *` (for all files not starting with a “.”) and then a `chmod 755 .htaccess` and `chmod 755 .htpasswd` for the two key “.” files.

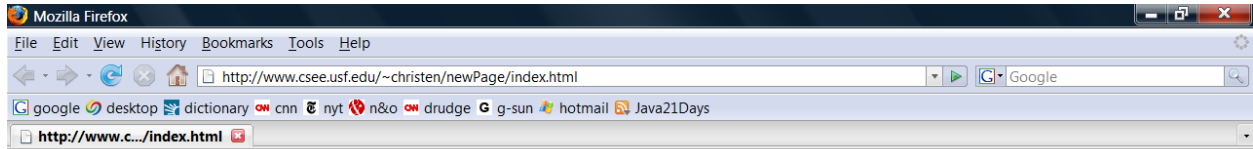
Step #5:

You are done. Test your page by going to it from your web browser. You should be asked for an account name and password. The screenshot below shows this.



Step #6:

And here is what should display. If this does not display, carefully check that you did all the previous steps correctly.



This is a test page!!!!

Done

Step #7:

Email to Dr. Christensen (christen@csee.usf.edu) anything that was incorrect or unclear in these instructions so that he can improve them for the next class.