

Jonathan Esquilin

Teacher Ashley Figueras (Or Sub-Teacher M. Pratt)

CC18 - M/J Language Arts 3 - Semester 1

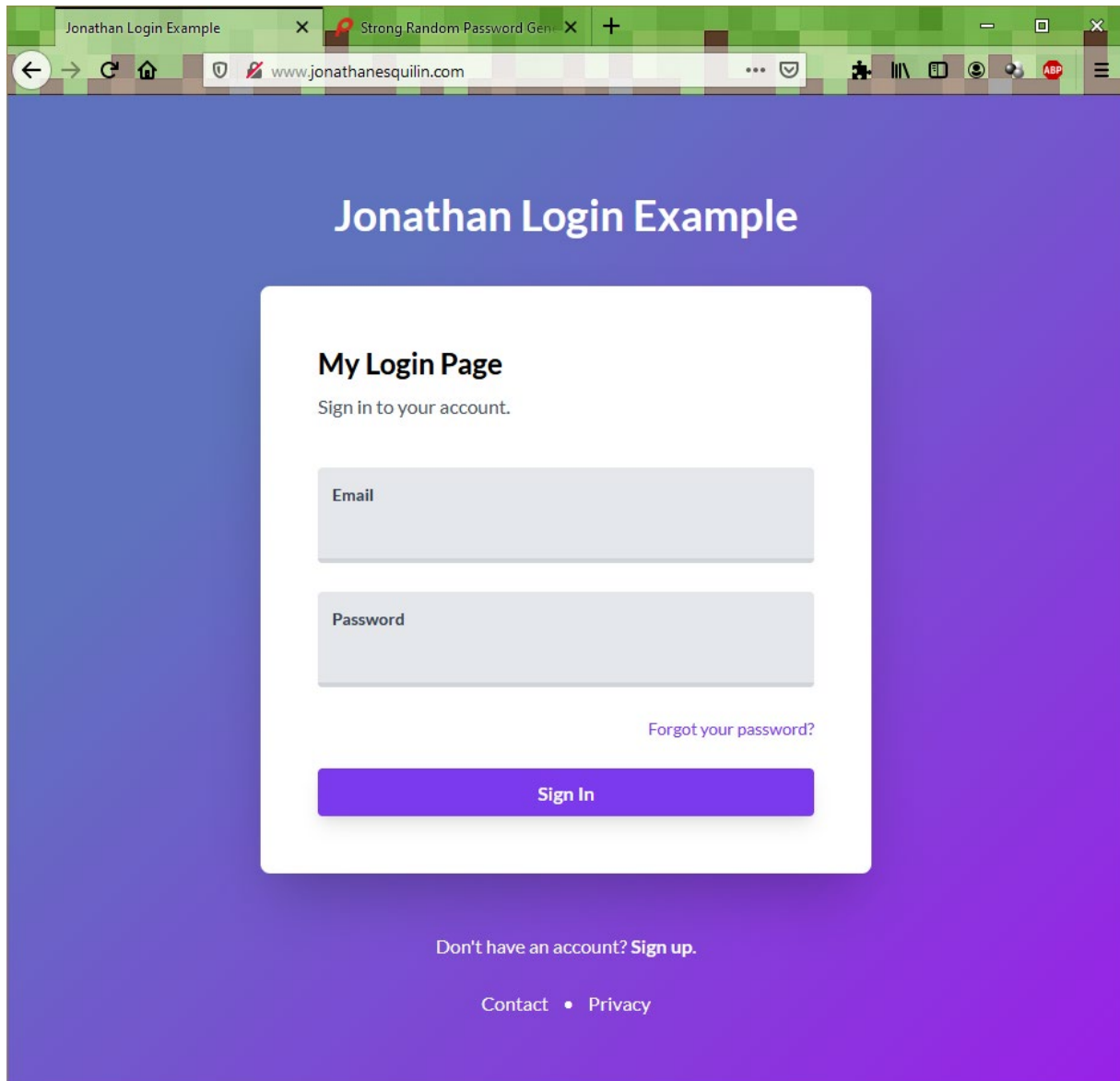
April 6, 2021

How to see the password in a web password field.

Have you ever tried to login to a web account where you must enter a long password but sadly as you type you may have forgot what you are typing in the middle of it, and you must start all over again? Even worse, the field doesn't have a button to change from the password dots to text to allow you see what you have typed. Well suffer no more with this tutorial on "How to see the password in a web password field."

If you want to follow along with my web page example you can get the files from my GitHub repository for this project at <https://github.com/JEsquilin-Samples/WebPasswordFields> you will need to install python 3.0 or above with flask library. You don't need to create my webpage example to follow along with these instructions. These instructions will work with all web pages password fields. I just think it will be better to use my own web page to keep things simple while I am teaching you how to do it.

First let's look to my webpage example as showing below.



The image shows a web browser window with two tabs: "Jonathan Login Example" and "Strong Random Password Gen...". The address bar displays "www.jonathanesquilin.com". The page has a purple gradient background and features a white login form in the center. The form is titled "My Login Page" and includes a subtitle "Sign in to your account." Below this are two input fields labeled "Email" and "Password". A link "Forgot your password?" is positioned to the right of the password field. A purple "Sign In" button is at the bottom of the form. At the bottom of the page, there is a link "Don't have an account? Sign up." and a footer with "Contact • Privacy".

Jonathan Login Example

My Login Page

Sign in to your account.

Email

Password

[Forgot your password?](#)

[Sign In](#)

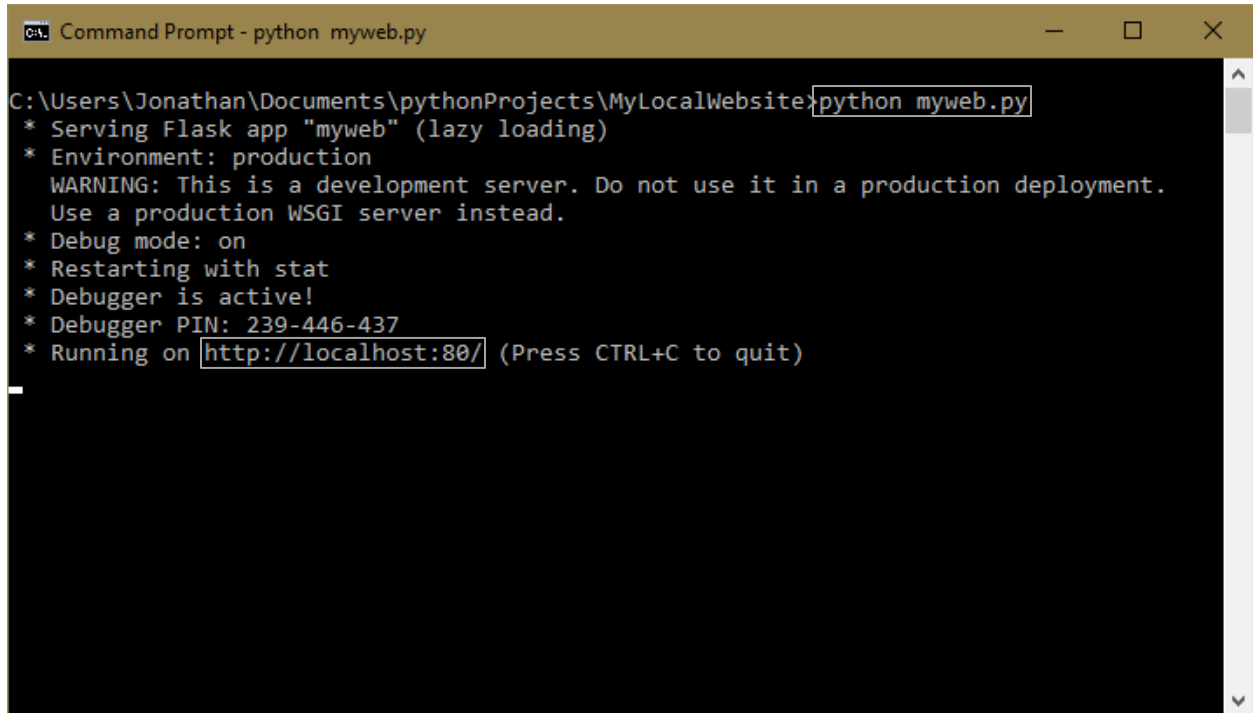
[Don't have an account? Sign up.](#)

[Contact](#) • [Privacy](#)

If you are following along with my example go ahead navigate to your files folder using command prompt on windows and lunch the webserver using the command

python myweb.py

you should see something like this.

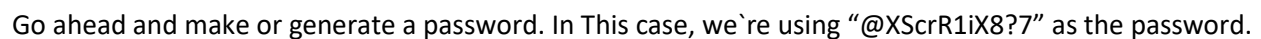
A screenshot of a Windows Command Prompt window titled "Command Prompt - python myweb.py". The window has a black background with white text. The command prompt shows the current directory as "C:\Users\Jonathan\Documents\pythonProjects\MyLocalWebsite" and the command "python myweb.py" has been executed. The output displays several status messages: "* Serving Flask app 'myweb' (lazy loading)", "* Environment: production" with a warning to use a production WSGI server, "* Debug mode: on", "* Restarting with stat", "* Debugger is active!", "* Debugger PIN: 239-446-437", and "* Running on http://localhost:80/ (Press CTRL+C to quit)". The URL "http://localhost:80/" is highlighted with a yellow box. The window includes standard Windows window controls (minimize, maximize, close) in the top right corner and a scrollbar on the right side.

```
C:\Users\Jonathan\Documents\pythonProjects\MyLocalWebsite>python myweb.py
* Serving Flask app "myweb" (lazy loading)
* Environment: production
  WARNING: This is a development server. Do not use it in a production deployment.
  Use a production WSGI server instead.
* Debug mode: on
* Restarting with stat
* Debugger is active!
* Debugger PIN: 239-446-437
* Running on http://localhost:80/ (Press CTRL+C to quit)
```

Then navigate to the URL indicated after the “Running on” in your case will be <http://localhost/> In my case the URL will be different since I altered my domain to show as <http://www.jonathanesquilin.com> on my pc.

If you are not using the same project just navigate to the login screen of any website and you can still follow the directions presented here.

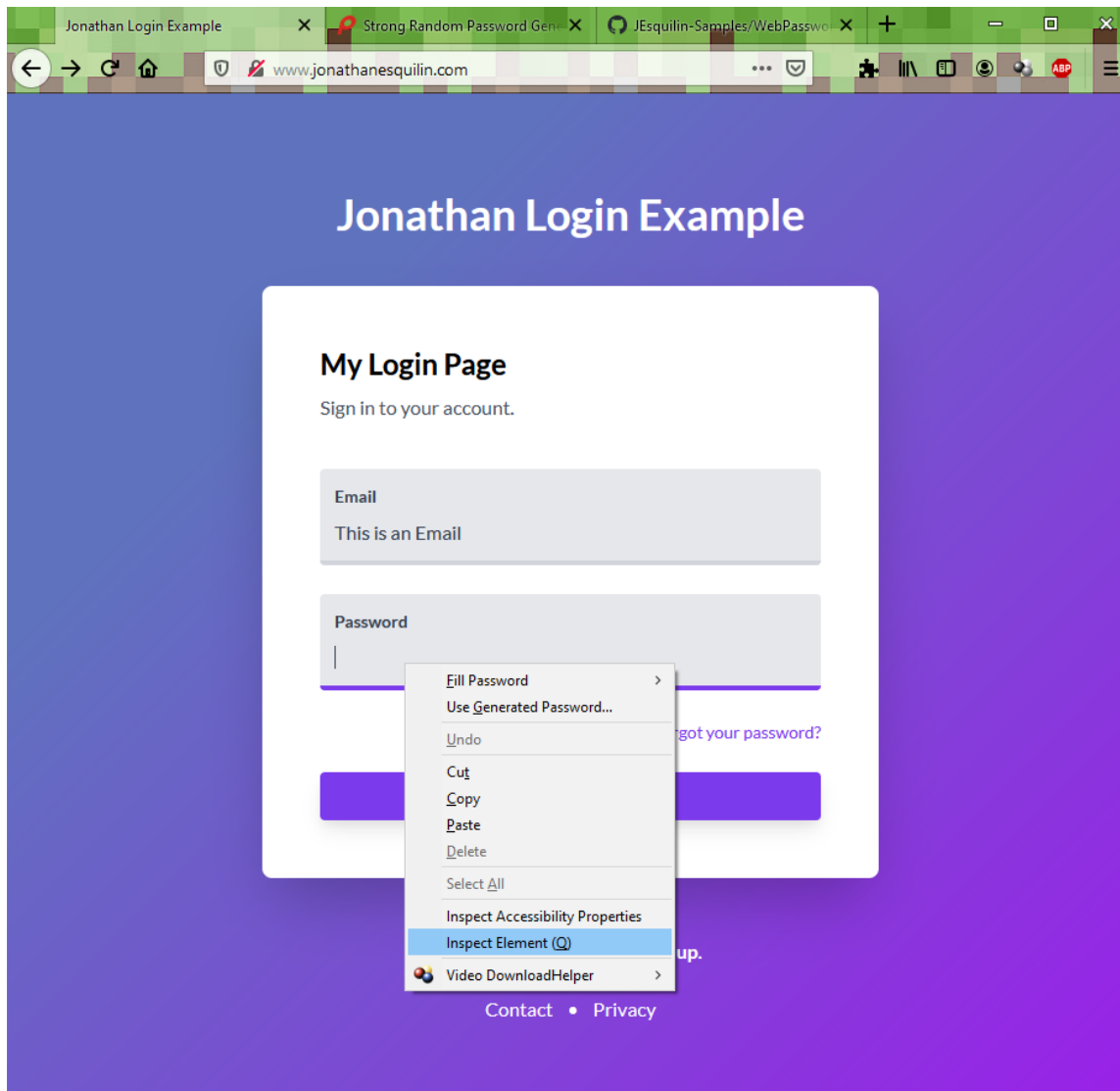
<https://passwordsgenerator.net/> I generate a password for this “How to” project using this tool.



OK, we have our web login and our password let's Start.

In this example I type the password and I am not sure if I typed right. There is no button that will allow me to see the password field. I will have to re type the password again Or ...

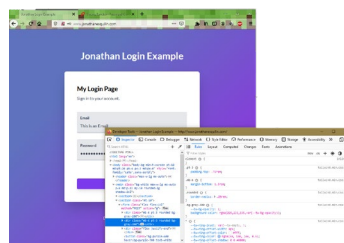
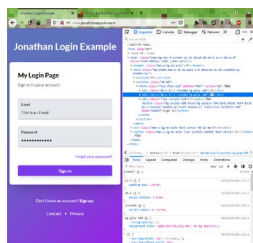
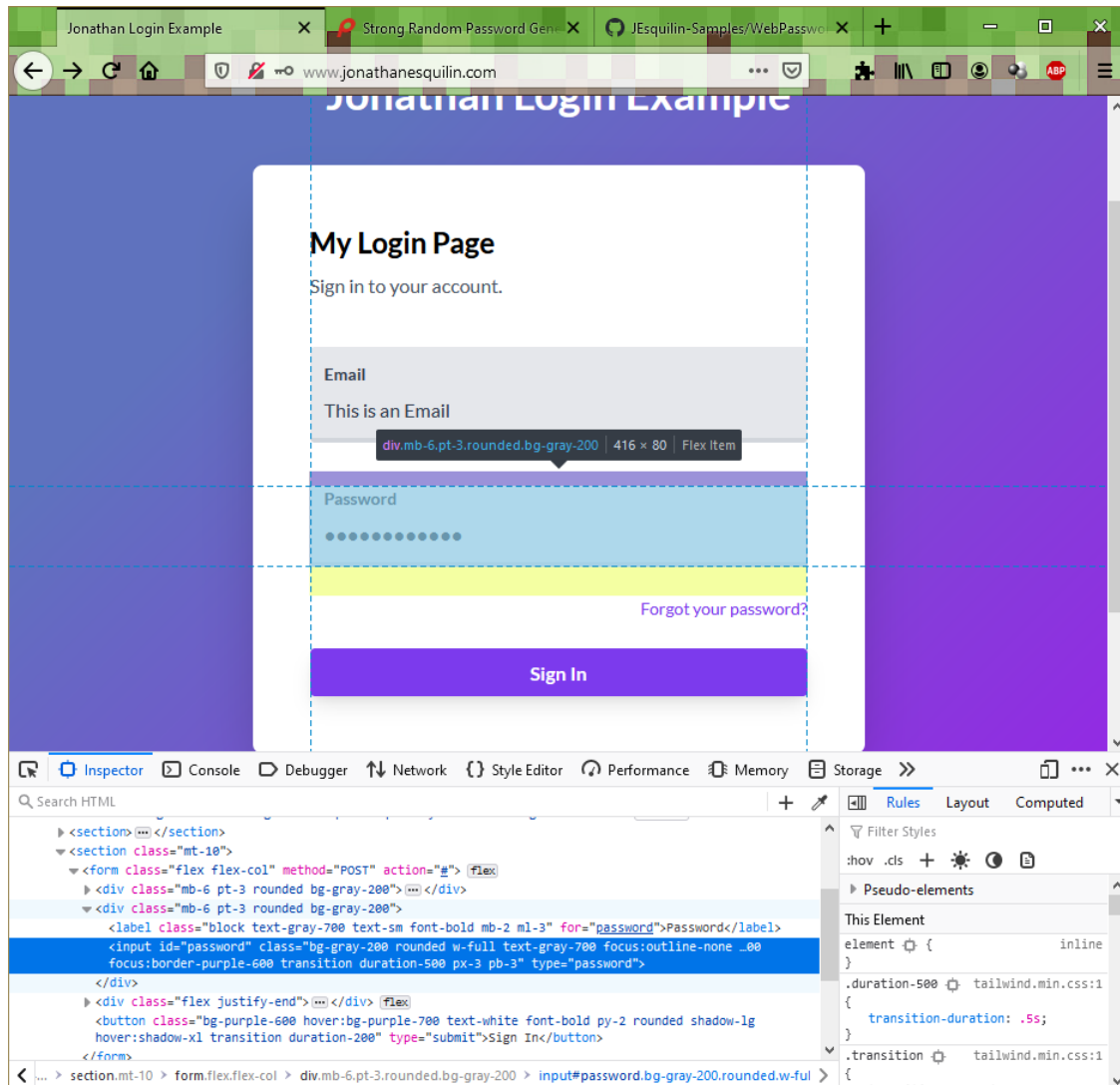
Right click on the Password box. This will be important to identifying which piece of code created the Password box field. A menu will appear as showing in the picture below.



Click on “Inspect Element” if you are using Firefox or “Inspect” if you are using Google Chrome.

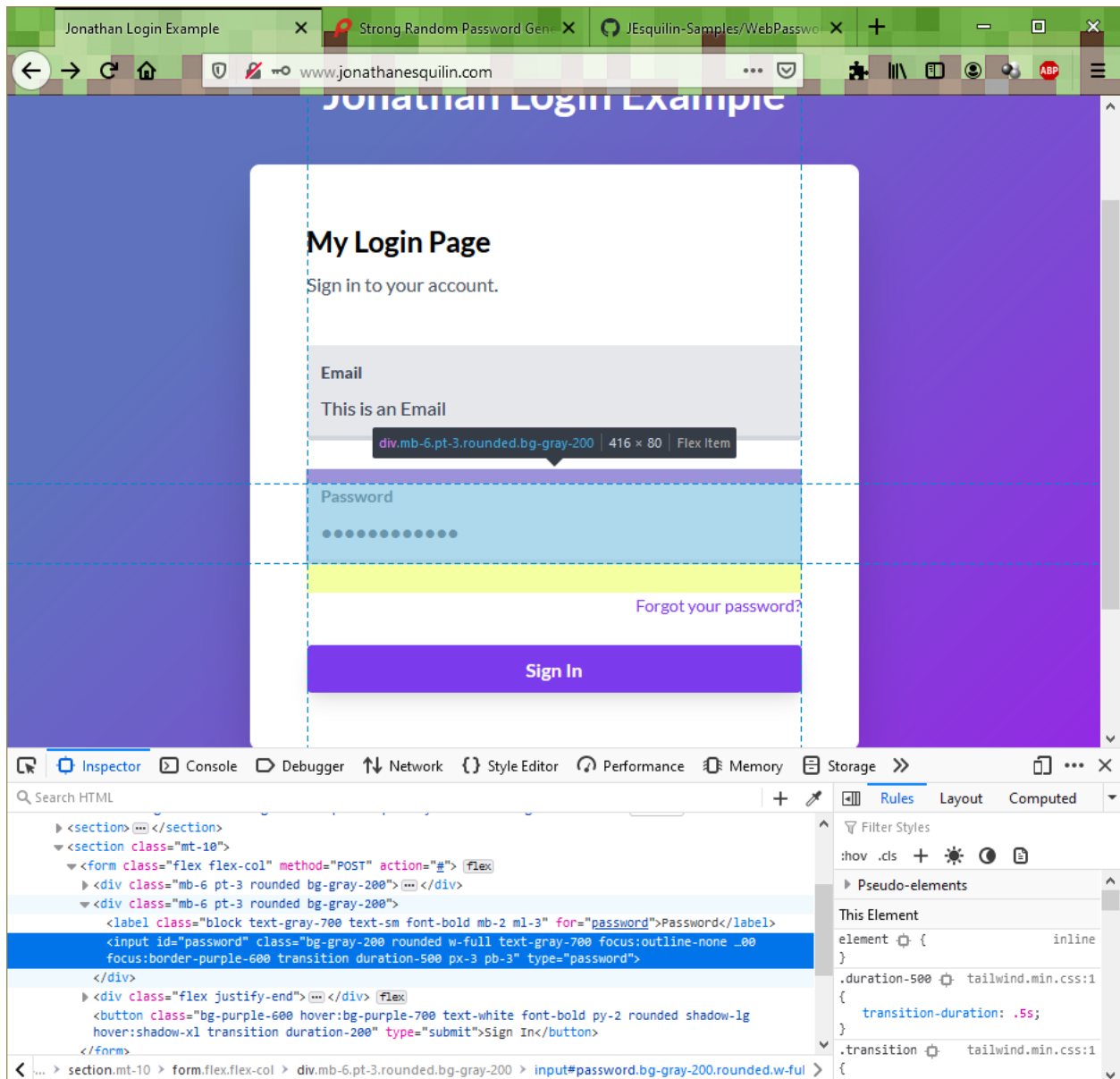
This action should open up the developer menu at the bottom of the window.

Note: sometimes, it can also open a pop-up window or end up on the sides or top of the window based on settings previously set.



But no matter which view it is set to, the menu will select the password box as long as you right clicked on the correct field earlier.

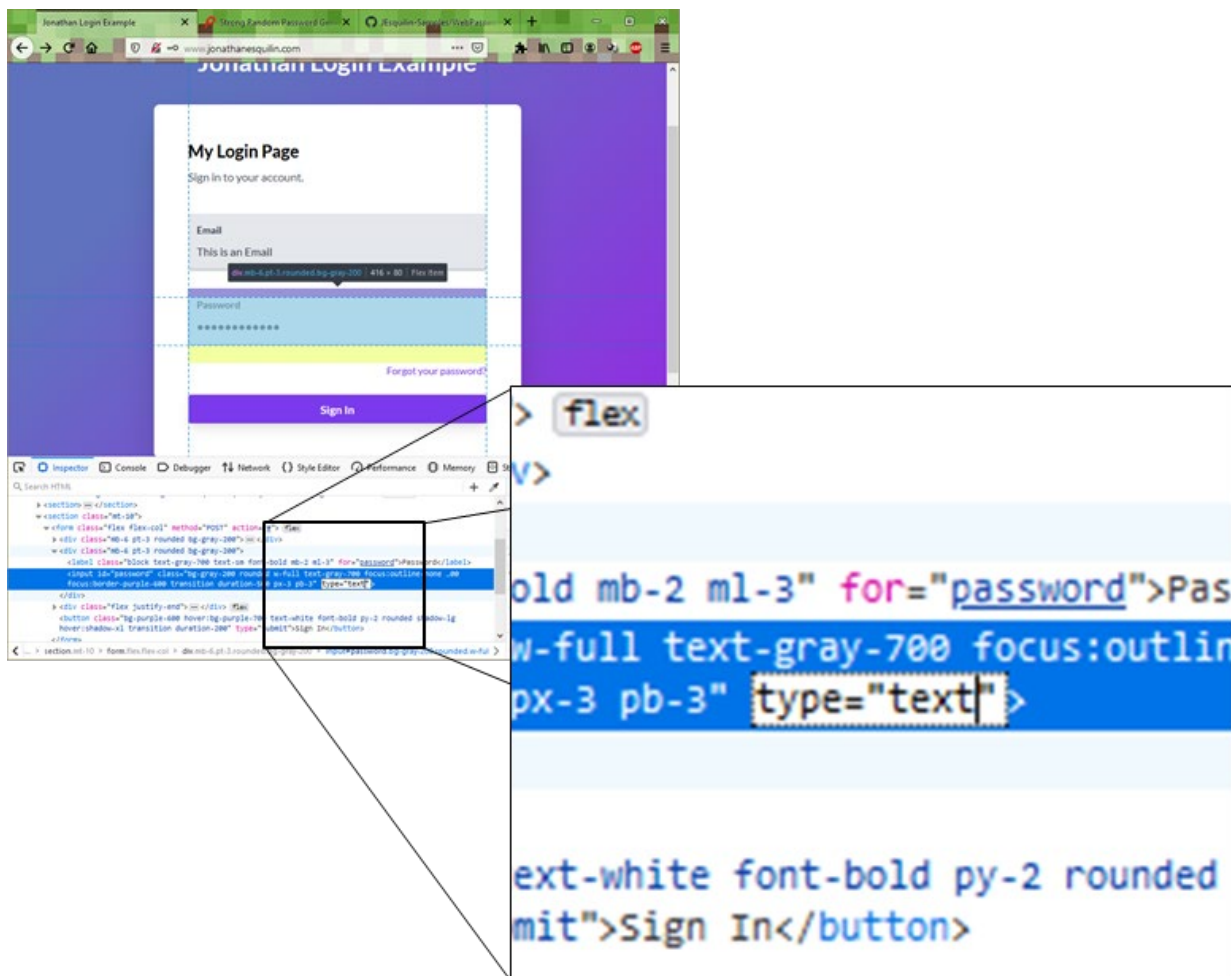
The next thing to do is look at the selected code. If you see a small button with an ellipsis click on it to expand the code otherwise it should be already on the right field as presented below.



Let's try to make sense of the code that has been highlighted for us.

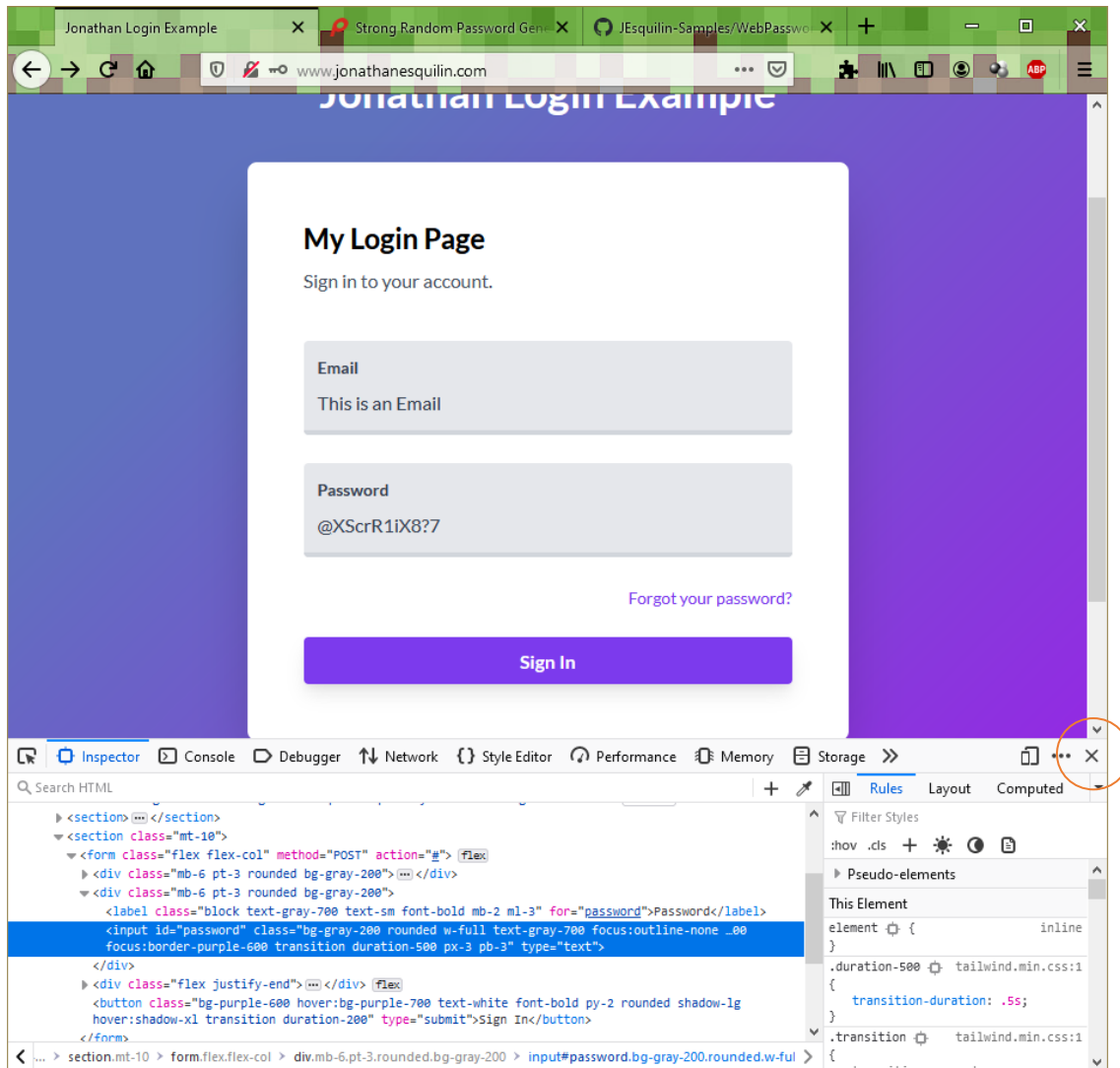
```
<input id="password" class="bg-gray-200 rounded w-full text-gray-700 focus:outline-none border-b-4 border-gray-300 focus:border-purple-600 transition duration-500 px-3 pb-3" type="password">
```

This first part is “<input ... >” is telling us that this is an input field element. The next part is the properties of this element (id=“password”) (class=“...”) (type=“password”). The “id” is an identifier with the name of “password”, the “class” property contains CSS elements to give the style or look to the web element, and the property we are interested in for this tutorial, the “type” property. Notice that has a value equal to “password.” Go ahead and double click on “password” in the “type” property and then change it to “text” as show in the picture below.



Click off the menu and see the result. Voila!

Your password field is now interpreted as a text field by the web browser allowing you to see what you typed or what you are typing on it.



Turns out I typed the password correctly! Now you can close the developer window by clicking the X button in the developer window not to be confuse with the browser window or you will close everything.

This is the end, Thanks for reading my Tutorial on "How to see the password in a web password field."