

# BASIC AUTH SUMMARY

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HTTP is a protocol. The good news is that it automatically provides us with a **framework** for authentication

The **XMLHttpRequest()** object made is very easy for developers to use the Basic Auth framework

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Triggers **Basic**  
**Auth**

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“*Basic Auth*” is unique in that it requires the browser itself to request the username and password

For a long time, webpages have used Basic Authentication

Basic Auth basically means:

- the browser will send a username and password with every request
- this data is often stored or saved on the device

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Basic auth is enabled by default on most servers. It is simple to set up

Simplicity is good, but Basic auth has problems:

- The password is sent over the wire in base64 encoding (which can be easily converted to plain text)
- The password is sent repeatedly, for every request (this means the period of attack is longer)
- The password is cached by the web browser (not private)

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This course is about AJAX, and many developers don't understand why the original XHR object had the `[username, password]` arguments

The purpose of this entire section was to show you how you can use the original XHR object to easily use **Basic Authentication**

**Important:** you don't have to use **Basic Auth** with AJAX. You can set your own headers, and instead use modern authentication techniques (such as tokens)