



Exercise 7.4: Create password protected sub directory

- Create the directory `secure` in the default document root.
- Require the user `bob` enter the password `heyman!` to access this directory.

Solution 7.4

1. Create the new secure folder

- On **CentOS** and **Ubuntu** and later:

`/var/www/html/secure/`

- On **OpenSUSE**:

`/srv/www/htdocs/secure/`

2. Create the following stanza to password protect the directory:

```
<Location /secure/>
AuthType Basic
AuthName "Restricted Area"
AuthUserFile secure.users
Require valid-user
</Location>
```

- On **CentOS** use the file:

`/etc/httpd/conf.d/secure-dir.conf`

- On **OpenSUSE** use the file:

`/etc/apache2/vhosts.d/secure-dir.conf`

- On **Ubuntu** use the file:

`/etc/apache2/sites-enabled/secure-dir.conf`

3. Create a password file and an entry for the user `bob` in the appropriate directory:

```
# htpasswd -c $FILENAME bob
```

NOTE: On **OpenSUSE** the command name is **htpasswd2**.

You may have to install **apache2-utils** if `htpasswd` does not exist.

- On **CentOS** use the file:

`/etc/httpd/secure.users`

- On **OpenSUSE** use the file:

`/srv/www/secure.users`

item On **Ubuntu** use the file:

```
/etc/apache2/secure.users
```

4. Restart apache

```
# systemctl restart httpd
```

NOTE: On **Ubuntu** and **OpenSUSE** the service name is **apache2**.

5. Verify that the directory is password protected and that bob is allowed to log in.