

Briefing

Why they want to do this

We want to limit access to only the necessary pages, and functions a normal user would need. There is no reason a normal user would need to access the admin page. This is commonly known as the [principle of least privilege](#). We are not directly implementing the other part which is the [separation of duties](#).

Structure of Nginx ACLs

Server block: This is where we define what ports we bind to and in our case additional location blocks, they define the equivalent of a site or system in Nginx

Location blocks: These are specified within the server blocks. They can refer to specific URLs or more general ones using regular expressions (In reality when they are a page the user is accessing files on the filesystem - and this location block is specifying additional configurations) **Note:** The block we can use to forward **all** traffic is

```
listen / {}
```

In these location blocks we can define conditions that will lead to the blocking, or acceptance of a request.

Resources they should look at

Location Block: <https://www.digitalocean.com/community/tutorials/nginx-location-directive> Proxy Pass: <https://docs.nginx.com/nginx/admin-guide/web-server/reverse-proxy/>