Your name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Itec/MODR 2635 EN

**Fall 2022**

Homework 1: Glendon working environment & Introduction to Web and Advanced 365

A picture containing rug

Description automatically generated

[**Submission link.**](https://eclass.yorku.ca/mod/assign/view.php?id=1754884)

**Due: Thursday, October 13**

**at midnight**

Moodle: [https://eclass.yorku.ca](https://eclass.yorku.ca/)

Rstudio-server: <https://oldtown.glendon.yorku.ca/>

Username: yourlastname (always in small letters)

Password: your\_student\_number

Your web pages URL are at: [**http://oldtown.glendon.yorku.ca/~yourlastname**](http://oldtown.glendon.yorku.ca/~yourlastname)

You will have next this graphic, or graphical user interface (GUI) below:

­­A screenshot of a computer

Description automatically generated

Your web files are in **/home/yourlastname/www**, once you have logged in.

1. WORD office 365 and [SWAY](https://support.microsoft.com/en-us/office/getting-started-with-sway-2076c468-63f4-4a89-ae5f-424796714a8a):

How would you “transform” this [WORD document](http://oldtown.glendon.yorku.ca/~sandy01/itec2635/homework1/files/homework2635_1_envoi.docx) into a sway interactive [presentation](http://oldtown.glendon.yorku.ca/~sandy01/itec2635/homework1/sway/sway01.html) (with references and cross-references) just like the one here:

<http://oldtown.glendon.yorku.ca/~sandy01/itec2915/hw1/sway/practice365_01.html>

or,

<http://oldtown.glendon.yorku.ca/~sandy01/itec2635/homework1/sway/sway01.html>

Display at your URL:

http://oldtown.glendon.yorku.ca/~lastname/itec2635/homework1/sway/sway01.html

1. Command line or CLI.
2. View and practice each of the CLI given in this video: (nothing to hand in)

<http://oldtown.glendon.yorku.ca/~teaching/2021/l1/ex004.mp4>

Click on “terminal” to activate that console in order to type command line (CLI), followed by “return” key. So we are giving a command to the computer (operating system) by typing a text (a keyword); more on [Human–computer interaction](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Human%E2%80%93computer_interaction).

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Utility** | **Description** |
| ls | "list" files and directories |
| pwd | "print working directory" |
| cd | "change (your working) directory" |
| mkdir | "make directory" |
| rmdir | "remove directory" |
| cp | "copy" a file or directory |
| mv | "move" a file or directory (i.e., rename it) |
| rm | "remove" a file (i.e., delete it) |

Displaying Text Files

It is often convenient to look at the contents of a text file without having to open it in an editor. Previously in this lab, we saw that cat can be used for this purpose, but it is most useful for short files that can be viewed all on one screen.

GNU/Linux provides several other utilities that are useful for "paging" through text files (i.e., for viewing files one page at a time). Several of these commands are outlined in the following table.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Command** | **Description** |
| more | move through a file screen by screen (hit space for the next page, return for one more line) |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

1. Answer (fill in the blank) 1-10, below. The CLI should be executed sequentially.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **#** | **Operation** | **What is the Command?** |  |
| 1 | list files & directories. |  |  |
| 2 | Put yourself at the HOME directory |  |  |
| 3 | make a sub-directory called “**myfile**” in the home directory. |  |  |
| 4 | Put yourself at the PATH /home/lastname/myfile |  |  |
| 5 | Show your current PATH |  |  |
| 6 | show the path for where you are in the directory. |  |  |
| 7 | Make a subdirectory at /home/lastname/www/myfile/mp3 |  |  |
| 8 | list the contents of the home directory, no matter where you are. |  |  |
| 9 | Put yourself at ~/myfile/mp3 |  |  |
| 10 | Put yourself at your home directory again |  |  |
| 11 |  |  |  |
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| 19 |  |  |  |
| 20 |  |  |  |

1. Can you make an account at <https://trinket.io/>?
2. Next, read and practice at the given link below: (nothing to hand in)

<https://docs.trinket.io/getting-started-with-html#/html/a-basic-webpage>

<https://docs.trinket.io/getting-started-with-html#/html/adding-elements>

<https://docs.trinket.io/getting-started-with-html#/html/styling-with-attributes>

<https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_video.asp>

<https://www.w3schools.com/html/html_lists.asp>

<https://www.w3schools.com/html/html_images.asp>

1. The following link give some videos:

http://oldtown.glendon.yorku.ca/~sandy01/music/videos/

Make a URL at your site:

<http://oldtown.glendon.yorku.ca/~lastname/music/french>/brel01.html

that behaves and looks exactly like this page:

https://politicalrights2022-1223.trinket.io/sites/brel01-html

Note that I have “disguised” the html source code at the link above.

1. Can you make your own web page at http://oldtown.glendon.yorku.ca/~lastname/itec2915/lect1/dog.html

that looks just like this one:

<https://politicalrights2022-1223.trinket.io/sites/q04-html>

Note that I have “disguised” the html source code at the link above.

1. Can you make your own web page at http://oldtown.glendon.yorku.ca/~lastname/2635//imagine/ex5.htm

that looks just like this one:

<https://politicalrights2022-1223.trinket.io/sites/q05-html>

2. Create the hierarchical organization for your webpage at Glendon which includes the following structure:
3. Protect your web page at the URL:

[**http://oldtown.glendon.yorku.ca/~yourlastname/itec2635/q6/homework1**](http://oldtown.glendon.yorku.ca/~yourlastname/itec2635/q6/homework1)

with multiple, distinct usernames: “yourlastname01”, “yourlastname02”, “yourlastname03”, but the password is the same. It is your student number.

1. Protect your web page at the URL:

[**http://oldtown.glendon.yorku.ca/~yourlastname/itec2635/q6bb/homework1**](http://oldtown.glendon.yorku.ca/~yourlastname/itec2635/q6bb/homework1)

with multiple, distinct usernames: “yourlastname01”, “yourlastname02”, “yourlastname03”, but the password is the same. It is your student number. (just like in (b) above)

Additionally, however, your .htpasswd database should be kept at:

**/home/yourlastname/data/.secure/.htpasswd**

HINTS: Here is a recorded example

Link to class recording:  
  
<https://yorku.zoom.us/rec/share/xQwG5PTHoYWHMoZlH4cGcgfOvHmoO4KjI71SumGo8FuGg7bbTD824wSh9vfKOB6T.Hn5_fjuhSvPGpdqT?startTime=1663951565000>  
  
<https://yorku.zoom.us/rec/share/EdDwEi1BGbpgDz2r9hK8yrSs0qgNx2jZ9l4xoec2znHmaHcnWaWkr39TDJZm9Tsp.uqb69ptclPYLt55_>

The link below gives you the video recording for the question on  
web security. I said clearly in the video that I deliberately made the  
mistakes and next corrected them so that you may gain some experience.  
They are "wilful" mistakes to help you, at 5:12 and 5:37 minutes.

**Summary:**

--        0:32 We wish to protect the URL:  
<http://oldtown.glendon.yorku.ca/~sandy01/itec2915/2/homework1>  
with a username “tintin1” and a password “glendon” at minutes 7:08  
--        from minutes 7:44 forward, we set up distinct, multiple  
usernames and passwords.  
  
\*\*\* You will see the similar questions in homework and tests, see also lecture notes on web security \*\*\*  
  
Please practice.

THE END