

Easy Steps

# HOW ARE PASSWORD STORED?



**Do you want to know how to  
keep a user password safe?**



**Let's explore!**



The **primary** security mechanism  
when storing passwords **is not**

 **Encryption**

But rather

 **Hashing**



Here's the  
reason why

# Encryption

Encrypting a text means that it is possible to get the text back by decrypting it

**An authorized person can know the user's password by decrypting it if they know the key**

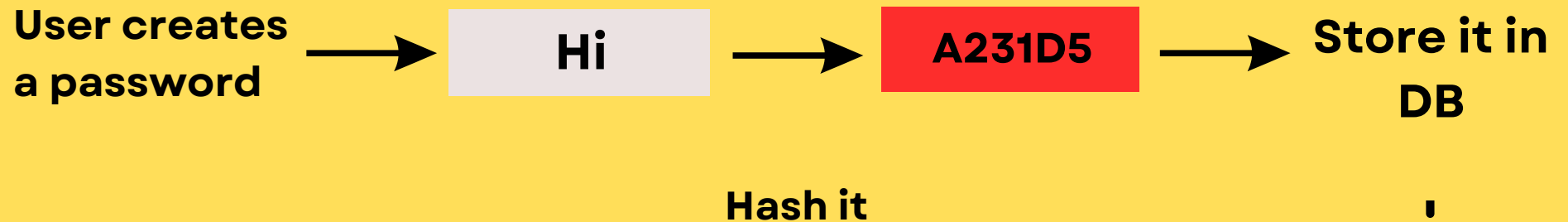


# Hashing

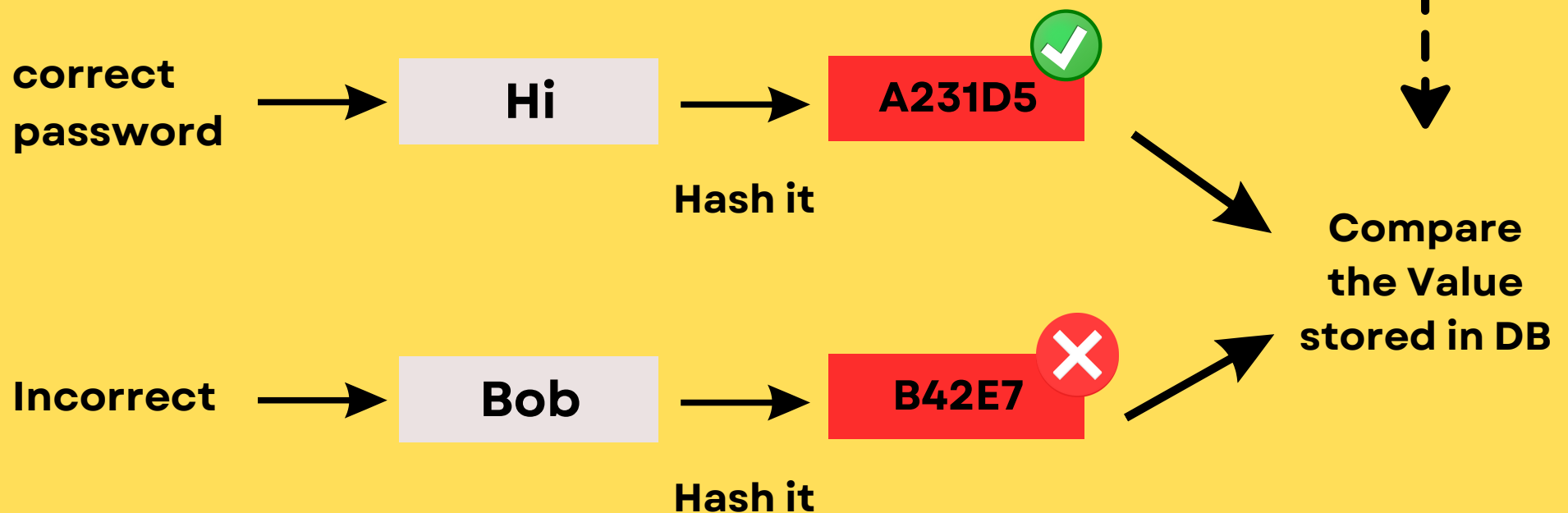
Hashing is a way to encrypt text. When we hash something, it produces a digest. But you cannot decrypt the text from the digest.



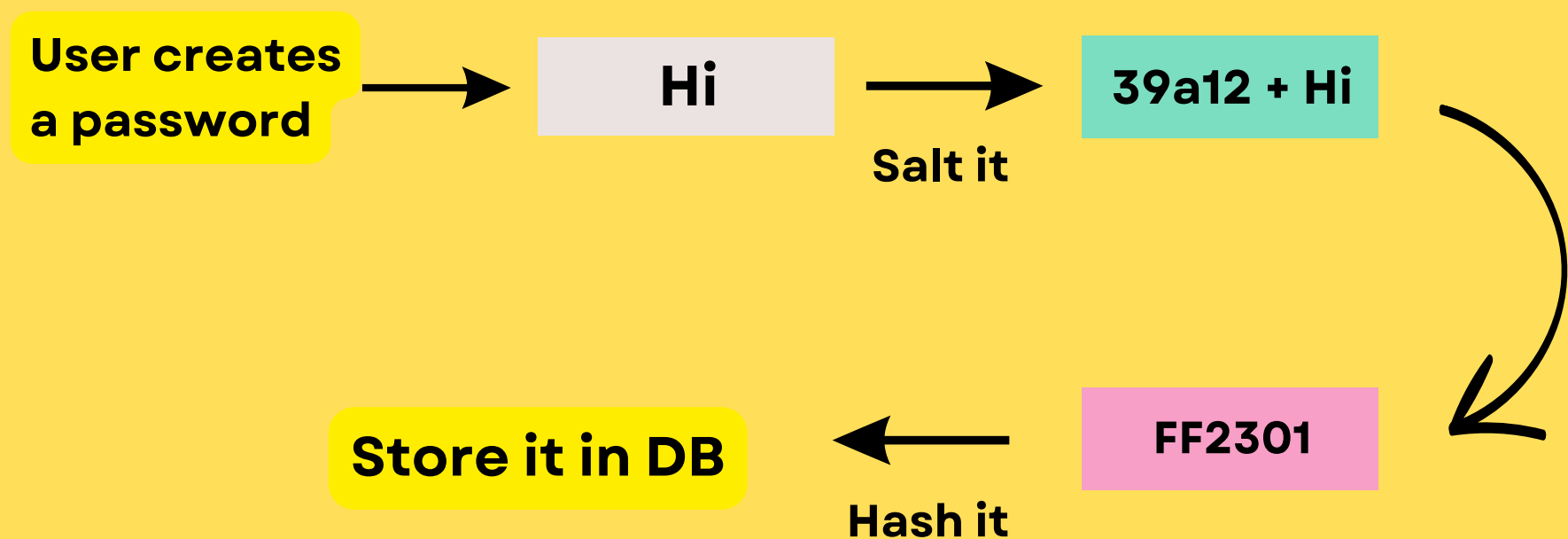
## When a user creates an account:



## When user logs in:



# In addition to Hashing the password, you can also Salt it.



**Salt is a unique piece of data for each user and is added to the password before it is hashed. This will also ensure that no two passwords have the same hash.**



# Libraries

The most popular password-hashing algorithms are:

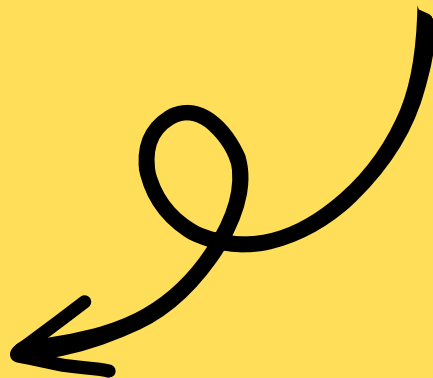
- **PBKDF2**
- **bcrypt**

They are suitable for password hashing and have a built-in salting mechanism.





**Using a library for hashing passwords is always recommended instead of trying to implement your own**





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# What do You Think About This Post?

I hope this helps! Comment below to let me know what else you like to learn. Follow @ronfybish to get updated :)

