

Q138. Welcome!

Thank you for participating in our survey.

The purpose of this survey is to examine the security of several code fragments. These code fragments are part of a larger project by the Behavioural Security Research Group at the Institute for Computer Science of the University of Bonn. Our aim is to ensure that the code you will see here is as up-to-date and secure as it can be. You can choose to examine code fragments in up to two programming languages, and you will receive 50 Euros per language for full and meaningful contributions. Please notify us after you have finished the survey to receive your payment.

If you have any questions or concerns, please do not hesitate to contact us:

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#### Participant Consent

Please read the consent form which is linked below carefully and keep the document.

[Consent Form](#)

Q135. I have read and understood the consent form and I agree to take part in this survey.

- ☒ I Consent  
☐ I Do Not Consent

Q1. Please state your age

26

Q4. Please state your current occupation (MSc Student, Software Engineer etc.)

Cyber Security Engineer

Q5. How many years of professional experience do you have in software development?

3

Q6. Do you have experience in security concepts?

- ☐ No
- ☒ Yes

Q7. Are your tasks in your current occupation related to security concepts?

- ☐ No
- ☒ Yes

Q8. How familiar are you with security concepts for implementation of password storage in general?

- ☐ Not familiar at all
- ☐ Slightly familiar
- ☒ Moderately familiar
- ☐ Very familiar
- ☐ Extremely familiar

Q9. How familiar are you with implementation of password policy in general?

- ☐ Not familiar at all
- ☐ Slightly familiar
- ☒ Moderately familiar
- ☐ Very familiar
- ☐ Extremely familiar

Q10. How familiar are you with implementation of two factor authentication in general?

- ☐ Not familiar at all
- ☐ Slightly familiar
- ☐ Moderately familiar
- ☒ Very familiar
- ☐ Extremely familiar

Q11. In what programming language do you have the most experience? (Please select at most two languages)

- ☒ Python
- ☐ Java
- ☐ Javascript
- ☐ PHP

☒ GOLang

☐ C#

Q136. The main purpose of this study is to question whether the provided password code blocks (code snippets) are **safe** or how to improve them securely.

The code is presented in three categories: password storage, password policy and two factor authentication.

You are **not** obligated to answer questions that you are unsure of.

While checking the code blocks, you can use **ANY** resource you want to examine the code's security.

Estimated study duration is 10-30 minutes.

You will only be asked questions about the programming languages you choose.

We wish you a good survey.

### Q106. Python

This code snippet implements password hashing for safe storage.

- It uses Argon2 as hashing algorithm
- The method hash\_password is used to hash and salt a password
- The method verify is used to check whether a password matches a hash

### Q19. pip install argon2-cffi

```
from argon2 import PasswordHasher
from argon2.exceptions import VerifyMismatchError
```

```
def hash_password(password):
    ph = PasswordHasher()
    pw_hash = ph.hash(password)

    return pw_hash

def verify(pw_hash, password):
    ph = PasswordHasher()
    try:
        return ph.verify(pw_hash, password)
    except VerifyMismatchError:
        return False
```

```
def main():
    #example password
    pw_hash = hash_password('s3cr3t')
    print(pw_hash)
    print(verify(pw_hash, 's3cr3t'))
    print(verify(pw_hash, 's3cr4t'))

    return None
```

```
if __name__ == '__main__':
    main()
```

Q12. Do you think the implementation of **hash\_password** is up-to-date and secure?

☐ Yes

☐ No (Please specify)

☒ I am unsure (Please specify)

```
## Extra information:
You cant specify a salt argument with argon2 library. hash_password
function use randomly salt value while hash generation. If you want more
controle on salt you can use pyargon2 library. In argon2 library
hash_password method returns a string that encodes the salt, the
parameters, and the password hash itself. If you want get salt value check
this link: https://stackoverflow.com/a/58431975/6646336

## hash_password have more arguments:
https://argon2-cffi.readthedocs.io/en/stable/api.html#argon2.PasswordHasher
- hash_len (int) - Length of the hash in bytes.
- salt_len (int) - Length of random salt to be generated for each password.

## argon2.low_level.Type(value)
- D = 0
Argon2d is faster and uses data-depending memory access, which makes it
less suitable for hashing secrets and more suitable for cryptocurrencies
and applications with no threats from side-channel timing attacks.
- I = 1
Argon2i uses data-independent memory access. Argon2i is slower as it makes
more passes over the memory to protect from tradeoff attacks.
- ID = 2
Argon2id is a hybrid of Argon2i and Argon2d, using a combination of data-
depending and data-independent memory accesses, which gives some of
Argon2i's resistance to side-channel cache timing attacks and much of
Argon2d's resistance to GPU cracking attacks.

That makes it the preferred type for password hashing and password-based
key derivation.

This article can be help for argument value selection: https://argon2-cffi.readthedocs.io/en/stable/parameters.html
Online test: https://argon2.online/
```

Q13. Do you think the implementation of **verify** is up-to-date and secure?

☒ Yes

☐

No (Please specify)

☐ I am unsure (Please specify)

Q14. Would you make any other changes to this code snippet?

☒ No

☐ Yes (Please specify)

Q133. Did you use any additional resources while checking the code? If yes, please provide a link or description of your resource.

☐ No

☒

Yes (Please specify)

I typed at first question

### Q110. Python

This code snippet implements password hashing for safe storage.

- It uses Bcrypt as hashing algorithm
- The method `hash_password` is used to hash and salt a password
- The method `verify` is used to check whether a password matches a hash

### Q20. pip install bcrypt

```
import bcrypt

def hash_password(password):
    pw_hash = bcrypt.hashpw(password.encode(), bcrypt.gensalt())

    return pw_hash

def verify(pw_hash, password):
    return bcrypt.checkpw(password.encode(), pw_hash)

def main():
    #example password
    pw_hash = hash_password('s3cr3t')
    print(pw_hash)

    print(verify(pw_hash, 's3cr3t'))
    print(verify(pw_hash, 's3cr4t'))

    return None

if __name__ == '__main__':
    main()
```

Q21. Do you think the implementation of **hash\_password** is up-to-date and secure?

☒ Yes

☐

No (Please specify)

☐ I am unsure (Please specify)

Q22. Do you think the implementation of **verify** is up-to-date and secure?

☒ Yes

☐ No (Please specify)

☐ I am unsure (Please specify)

Q23. Would you make any other changes to this code snippet?

- ☒ No
- ☐ Yes (Please specify)

Q134. Did you use any additional resources while checking the code? If yes, please provide a link or description of your resource.

- ☐ No
- ☒ Yes (Please specify)

```
https://pypi.org/project/bcrypt/  
https://zetcode.com/python/bcrypt/  
https://docs.spring.io/spring-  
security/site/docs/current/api/org/springframework/security/crypto/bcrypt/B  
Crypt.html
```

### Q111. Python

This code snippet shows an implementation of a password policy check.

- The method composition uses regexes to verify that the password meets composition criteria (at least one number, one special character, one capital letter and length between 8 and 64)
- The method check\_strength uses the library zxcvbn to check a password's strength

### Q25. pip install zxcvbn

```
import re  
from zxcvbn import zxcvbn
```

```
def composition(password):  
    number = "(?=.*\d)"
```



```
upper_lower = "(?=.*[a-z])(?=.*[A-Z])"  
special = "[^A-Za-z0-9]"  
length = "{8,64}$"
```

```
test = []  
test.append(True if re.search(re.compile(number), password) else False)  
test.append(True if re.search(re.compile(upper_lower), password) else False)  
test.append(True if re.search(re.compile(special), password) else False)  
test.append(True if re.search(re.compile(length), password) else False)
```

```
return test
```

```
def check_strength(password):  
    result = zxcvbn(password, user_inputs=['John', 'Smith'])  
    strength = { 0: "Worst", 1: "Bad", 2: "Weak", 3: "Good", 4: "Strong" }
```

```
return [result['score'], strength[result['score']], result['feedback']]
```

```
def main():  
    #example password  
    password = 'Abcdefghi1.'  
    x = composition(password)  
    print("composition: ", x)  
    y = check_strength(password)  
    print("check_strength: ", y)
```

```
return None
```

```
if __name__ == '__main__':  
    main()
```

Q15. Do you think the implementation of this code snippet is up-to-date and secure?

☒ Yes

☐ No (Please specify)

☐

I am unsure (Please specify)

Q16. Would you make any other changes to this code snippet?

- ☐ No
- ☒ Yes (Please specify)

number = "(?=.\*\d)" complex usage and returns a lot of null matches.

Maybe this regex more simple, useful and effective:  
number = "[0-9]"

I checked. This works.

Q135. Did you use any additional resources while checking the code? If yes, please provide a link or description of your resource.

- ☐ No
- ☒ Yes (Please specify)

<https://regex101.com/>  
<https://regex-generator.olafneumann.org/>

Q112. Python

This code snippet shows an implementation of two factor authentication.

- It uses the library otp
- It generates and verifies a totp
- It creates a provisioning uri for the user

#### Q26. pip install pyotp

```
import pyotp

def generate_second_factor():
    shared_secret = pyotp.random_base32()

    return pyotp.TOTP(shared_secret)

def generate_uri(second_factor, user_mail):
    return second_factor.provisioning_uri(user_mail, issuer_name="Your Secure App")

def main():
    second_factor = generate_second_factor()
    print(second_factor.verify(second_factor.now()))
    user_mail = "alice@google.com"
    provisioning_uri = generate_uri(second_factor, user_mail)
    print(provisioning_uri)

if __name__ == '__main__':
    main()
```

Q17. Do you think the implementation of this code snippet is up-to-date and secure?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No (Please specify)



I am unsure (Please specify)

Its a basic usage of pyotp. If you want more security you must search alternative libraries but pyotp is common and accepted by most developer. This is also valid for the other code examples I have mentioned. As an extra, other features provided by the methods can be viewed in its official documentation.

Q18. Would you make any other changes to this code snippet?

- ☒ No
- ☐ Yes (Please specify)

Q136. Did you use any additional resources while checking the code? If yes, please provide a link or description of your resource.

- ☐ No
- ☒ Yes (Please specify)

<https://pyotp.readthedocs.io/en/stable/>

Q113. Plain Java

This code snippet implements password hashing for safe storage.

- It uses Argon2 as hashing algorithm
- The method `hashPassword` is used to hash and salt a password
- The method `verifyPassword` is used to check whether a password matches a hash

*This question was not displayed to the respondent.*

#### Q27. **maven**

```
<dependency>
  <groupId>de.mkammerer</groupId>
  <artifactId>argon2-jvm</artifactId>
  <version>2.6</version>
</dependency>
```

#### **gradle**

```
compile group: 'de.mkammerer', name: 'argon2-jvm', version: '2.6'
```

#### **ivy**

```
<dependency org="de.mkammerer" name="argon2-jvm" rev="2.6"/>
```

```
import de.mkammerer.argon2.Argon2;
import de.mkammerer.argon2.Argon2Factory;
import de.mkammerer.argon2.Argon2Factory.Argon2Types;
import de.mkammerer.argon2.Argon2Helper;

// 1000 = The hash call must take at most 1000 ms
// 65536 = Memory cost
// 4 = parallelism
public static String hashPassword(String password) {
    Argon2 argon2 = Argon2Factory.create(Argon2Types.ARGON2id);
    int iterations = Argon2Helper.findIterations(argon2, 1000, 65536, 4);
    char[] passwordArray = password.toCharArray();
    String hash = argon2.hash(iterations, 65536, 4, passwordArray);
    argon2.wipeArray(passwordArray);
    return hash;
}

public static Boolean verifyPassword(String password, String hashed) {
    Argon2 argon2 = Argon2Factory.create(Argon2Types.ARGON2id);
    return argon2.verify(hashed, password);
}
```

*This question was not displayed to the respondent.*

#### Q29. Do you think the implementation of **hashPassword** is up-to-date and secure?

*This question was not displayed to the respondent.*

#### Q30. Do you think the implementation of **verifyPassword** is up-to-date and secure?

*This question was not displayed to the respondent.*

#### Q31. Would you make any other changes to this code snippet?

*This question was not displayed to the respondent.*

Q137. Did you use any additional resources while checking the code? If yes, please provide a link or description of your resource.

*This question was not displayed to the respondent.*

## Q114. Spring Java

This code snippet implements password hashing for safe storage.

- It uses Argon2 as hashing algorithm
- The method hashPassword is used to hash and salt a password
- The method verifyPassword is used to check whether a password matches a hash

*This question was not displayed to the respondent.*

## Q32. maven

```
<dependency>
  <groupId>org.springframework.security</groupId>
  <artifactId>spring-security-crypto</artifactId>
  <version>5.2.2.RELEASE</version>
</dependency>
```

```
<dependency>
  <groupId>commons-logging</groupId>
  <artifactId>commons-logging</artifactId>
  <version>1.2</version>
</dependency>
```

```
<dependency>
  <groupId>org.bouncycastle</groupId>
  <artifactId>bcprov-jdk15on</artifactId>
  <version>1.64</version>
</dependency>
```

## gradle

```
compile group: 'org.springframework.security', name: 'spring-security-crypto', version: '5.2.2.RELEASE'
compile group: 'commons-logging', name: 'commons-logging', version: '1.2'
compile group: 'org.bouncycastle', name: 'bcprov-jdk15on', version: '1.64'
```

## ivy

```
<dependency org="org.springframework.security" name="spring-security-crypto" rev="5.2.2.RELEASE"/>
<dependency org="commons-logging" name="commons-logging" rev="1.2"/>
<dependency org="org.bouncycastle" name="bcprov-jdk15on" rev="1.64"/>
```

```
import org.springframework.security.crypto.argon2.Argon2PasswordEncoder;
```

```
public static String hashPassword(String password) {
    // Argon2PasswordEncoder(int saltLength, int hashLength, int parallelism, int memory, int iterations)
    // Spring Security uses default values that should be adjusted to your system
    Argon2PasswordEncoder encoder = new Argon2PasswordEncoder();
    return encoder.encode(password);
}
```

```
public static Boolean verifyPassword(String password, String hashed) {
    Argon2PasswordEncoder encoder = new Argon2PasswordEncoder();
```

```
return encoder.matches(password, hashed);  
}
```

*This question was not displayed to the respondent.*

Q34. Do you think the implementation of **hashPassword** is up-to-date and secure?

*This question was not displayed to the respondent.*

Q35. Do you think the implementation of **verifyPassword** is up-to-date and secure?

*This question was not displayed to the respondent.*

Q36. Would you make any other changes to this code snippet?

*This question was not displayed to the respondent.*

Q138. Did you use any additional resources while checking the code? If yes, please provide a link or description of your resource.

*This question was not displayed to the respondent.*

### Q115. Plain Java

This code snippet implements password hashing for safe storage.

- It uses Bcrypt as hashing algorithm
- The method hashPassword is used to hash and salt a password
- The method verifyPassword is used to check whether a password matches a hash

*This question was not displayed to the respondent.*

### Q37. maven

```
<dependency>  
  <groupId>org.mindrot</groupId>  
  <artifactId>jbcrypt</artifactId>  
  <version>0.4</version>  
</dependency>
```

### gradle

```
compile group: 'org.mindrot', name: 'jbcrypt', version: '0.4'
```

### ivy

```
<dependency org="org.mindrot" name="jbcrypt" rev="0.4"/>
```

```
import org.mindrot.jbcrypt.*;
```

```
public static String hashPassword(String password) {  
    return BCrypt.hashpw(password, BCrypt.gensalt());  
}
```

```
public static Boolean verifyPassword(String password, String hashed) {
```

```
}  
    return BCrypt.checkpw(password, hashed);  
}
```

*This question was not displayed to the respondent.*

Q38. Do you think the implementation of **hashPassword** is up-to-date and secure?

*This question was not displayed to the respondent.*

Q39. Do you think the implementation of **verifyPassword** is up-to-date and secure?

*This question was not displayed to the respondent.*

Q40. Would you make any other changes to this code snippet?

*This question was not displayed to the respondent.*

Q139. Did you use any additional resources while checking the code? If yes, please provide a link or description of your resource.

*This question was not displayed to the respondent.*

## Q116. Spring Java

This code snippet implements password hashing for safe storage.

- It uses Bcrypt as hashing algorithm
- The method hashPassword is used to hash and salt a password
- The method verifyPassword is used to check whether a password matches a hash

*This question was not displayed to the respondent.*

## Q41. maven

```
<dependency>  
  <groupId>org.springframework.security</groupId>  
  <artifactId>spring-security-crypto</artifactId>  
  <version>5.2.2.RELEASE</version>  
</dependency>
```

```
<dependency>  
  <groupId>commons-logging</groupId>  
  <artifactId>commons-logging</artifactId>  
  <version>1.2</version>  
</dependency>
```

```
<dependency>  
  <groupId>org.bouncycastle</groupId>  
  <artifactId>bcprov-jdk15on</artifactId>  
  <version>1.64</version>  
</dependency>
```

## gradle

```
compile group: 'org.springframework.security', name: 'spring-security-crypto', version: '5.2.2.RELEASE'  
compile group: 'commons-logging', name: 'commons-logging', version: '1.2'
```



`compile` group: 'org.bouncycastle', name: 'bcprov-jdk15on', version: '1.64'

`ivy`

```
<dependency org="org.springframework.security" name="spring-security-crypto" rev="5.2.2.RELEASE"/>
<dependency org="commons-logging" name="commons-logging" rev="1.2"/>
<dependency org="org.bouncycastle" name="bcprov-jdk15on" rev="1.64"/>
```

```
import org.springframework.security.crypto.bcrypt.BCryptPasswordEncoder;
```

```
public static String hashPassword(String password) {
    BCryptPasswordEncoder encoder = new BCryptPasswordEncoder();
    return (encoder.encode(password));
}
```

```
public static Boolean verifyPassword(String password, String hashed) {
    BCryptPasswordEncoder encoder = new BCryptPasswordEncoder();
    return(encoder.matches(password, hashed));
}
```

*This question was not displayed to the respondent.*

Q42. Do you think the implementation of **hashPassword** is up-to-date and secure?

*This question was not displayed to the respondent.*

Q43. Do you think the implementation of **verifyPassword** is up-to-date and secure?

*This question was not displayed to the respondent.*

Q44. Would you make any other changes to this code snippet?

*This question was not displayed to the respondent.*

Q140. Did you use any additional resources while checking the code? If yes, please provide a link or description of your resource.

*This question was not displayed to the respondent.*

Q117. **Plain Java**

This code snippet shows an implementation of a password policy check.

- The method composition uses regexes to verify that the password meets composition criteria (at least one number, one special character, one capital letter and length between 8 and 64)
- The method check\_strength uses the library zxcvbn to check a password's strength

*This question was not displayed to the respondent.*

Q45. **maven**

```
<dependency>
<groupId>com.nulab-inc</groupId>
<artifactId>zxcvbn</artifactId>
<version>1.5.2</version>
```

</dependency>

```
import com.nulabinc.zxcvbn.Strength;
import com.nulabinc.zxcvbn.Zxcvbn;
import java.util.HashMap;
import java.util.Map;

public static String composition(String password) {
    String number = "(?=.*\\d){2,}";
    String upper_lower = "(?=.*[a-z])(?=.*[A-Z]){2,}";
    String special = "(?=.*[!@A-Za-z0-9]){2,}";
    String length = ".{8,64}";

    return "" + password.matches(number) + ", " + password.matches(upper_lower) + ", " +
password.matches(special) + ", " + password.matches(length);
}

public static String check_strength(String password) {
    Zxcvbn zxcvbn = new Zxcvbn();
    Strength strength_levels = zxcvbn.measure(password);

    Map map = new HashMap();
    map.put(0, "Worst");
    map.put(1, "Bad");
    map.put(2, "Weak");
    map.put(3, "Good");
    map.put(4, "Strong");

    return "" + strength_levels.getScore() + ", " + map.get(strength_levels.getScore()) + ", " +
strength_levels.getFeedback();
}

public static void main(String[] args) {
    //example password
    String password = "Abcdefghi1.";
    System.out.println("composition: " + composition(password));
    System.out.println("check_strength: " + check_strength(password));
}
```

*This question was not displayed to the respondent.*

Q46. Do you think the implementation of this code snippet is up-to-date and secure?

*This question was not displayed to the respondent.*

Q47. Would you make any other changes to this code snippet?

*This question was not displayed to the respondent.*

Q158. Did you use any additional resources while checking the code? If yes, please provide a link or description of your resource.

*This question was not displayed to the respondent.*

### Q118. Plain Java

This code snippet shows an implementation of two factor authentication.

- It uses the library otp
- It generates and verifies a totp
- It creates a provisioning uri for the user

*This question was not displayed to the respondent.*

### Q48. maven

```
<dependency>
```

```
  <groupId>j256.two-factor-auth</groupId>
```

```
  <artifactId>two-factor-auth</artifactId>
```

```
  <version>1.3</version>
```

```
</dependency>
```

```
public static int generate_second_factor(String shared_secret) throws Exception{
    return TimeBasedOneTimePasswordUtil.generateCurrentNumber(shared_secret);
}
```

```
public static String generate_uri(String keyId, String shared_secret) {
    return TimeBasedOneTimePasswordUtil.generateOtpAuthUrl(keyId, shared_secret);
}
```

```
public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {
    String shared_secret = TimeBasedOneTimePasswordUtil.generateBase32Secret();
    int second_factor_code = generate_second_factor(shared_secret);
    System.out.println(TimeBasedOneTimePasswordUtil.validateCurrentNumber(shared_secret,
second_factor_code, 10));
    String keyId = "alice"; String imageURL = TimeBasedOneTimePasswordUtil.qrImageUrl(keyId,
shared_secret);
    System.out.println(generate_uri(keyId, shared_secret));
}
```

*This question was not displayed to the respondent.*

Q49. Do you think the implementation of this code snippet is up-to-date and secure?

*This question was not displayed to the respondent.*

Q50. Would you make any other changes to this code snippet?

*This question was not displayed to the respondent.*

Q141. Did you use any additional resources while checking the code? If yes, please provide a link or description of your resource.

*This question was not displayed to the respondent.*

### Q119. Javascript

This code snippet implements password hashing for safe storage.

- It uses Argon2 as hashing algorithm

- The method `hash_password` is used to hash and salt a password
- The method `verify_password` is used to check whether a password matches a hash

*This question was not displayed to the respondent.*

Q51. **brew install gcc**  
**npm install -g node-gyp CXX=g++-9**  
**npm install argon2**

```
const argon2 = require('argon2');

async function hash_password(password) {
  try {
    return await argon2.hash(password, {type: argon2.argon2id});
  } catch (err) {
    console.log("error1: " + err)
  }
}

async function verify_password(pw_hash, password) {
  try {
    if (await argon2.verify(pw_hash, password)) {
      return true;
    } else {
      return false;
    }
  } catch (err) {
    console.log("error2: " + err)
  }
}

async function main() {
  //example password
  const hash = await hash_password("s3cr3t");
  console.log("hash: " + hash);

  console.log(await verify_password(hash, "s3cr3t"));
  console.log(await verify_password(hash, "s3cr4t"));
}

main();
```

*This question was not displayed to the respondent.*

Q52. Do you think the implementation of **hash\_password** is up-to-date and secure?

*This question was not displayed to the respondent.*

Q53. Do you think the implementation of **verify\_password** is up-to-date and secure?

*This question was not displayed to the respondent.*

Q54. Would you make any other changes to this code snippet?

*This question was not displayed to the respondent.*

Q142. Did you use any additional resources while checking the code? If yes, please provide a link or description of your resource.

*This question was not displayed to the respondent.*

## Q120. Javascript

This code snippet implements password hashing for safe storage.

- It uses Bcrypt as hashing algorithm
- The method hash\_password is used to hash and salt a password
- The method verify\_password is used to check whether a password matches a hash

*This question was not displayed to the respondent.*

## Q78. npm install bcrypt

```
const bcrypt = require('bcrypt');

async function hash_password(password) {
  const saltRounds = 10;
  try {
    return await bcrypt.hash(password, saltRounds);
  } catch (err) {
    console.log("error1: " + err);
  }
}

async function verify_password(pw_hash, password) {
  try {
    if (await bcrypt.compare(password, pw_hash)) {
      return true;
    } else {
      return false;
    }
  } catch (err) {
    console.log("error2: " + err);
  }
}

async function main() {
  //example password
  const hash = await hash_password("s3cr3t");
  console.log("hash: " + hash);

  console.log(await verify_password(hash, "s3cr3t"));
  console.log(await verify_password(hash, "s3cr4t"));
}

main();
```

*This question was not displayed to the respondent.*

Q81. Do you think the implementation of **hash\_password** is up-to-date and secure?

*This question was not displayed to the respondent.*

Q80. Do you think the implementation of **verify\_password** is up-to-date and secure?

*This question was not displayed to the respondent.*

Q79. Would you make any other changes to this code snippet?

*This question was not displayed to the respondent.*

Q143. Did you use any additional resources while checking the code? If yes, please provide a link or description of your resource.

*This question was not displayed to the respondent.*

### Q121. Javascript

This code snippet shows an implementation of a password policy check.

- The method composition uses regexes to verify that the password meets composition criteria (at least one number, one special character, one capital letter and length between 8 and 64)
- The method check\_strength uses the library zxcvbn to check a password's strength

*This question was not displayed to the respondent.*

### Q55. npm install zxcvbn

```
function composition(password) {
  var number = /(?!.*\d)/;
  var upper_lower = /(?!.*[a-z])(?!.*[A-Z])/;
  var special = /^[^A-Za-z0-9]/;
  var length = /.{8,64}$/;

  return [number.test(password), upper_lower.test(password), special.test(password), length.test(password)];
}

function check_strength(password) {
  var zxcvbn = require('zxcvbn');
  var result = zxcvbn(password);
  var strength = { 0: "Worst", 1: "Bad", 2: "Weak", 3: "Good", 4: "Strong" }

  return [result.score, strength[result.score], result.feedback.warning, result.feedback.suggestions];
}

//example password
var password = 'Abcdefghi1.';
console.log('composition: ' + composition(password));
console.log('check_strength: ' + check_strength(password));
```

*This question was not displayed to the respondent.*

Q56. Do you think the implementation of this code snippet is up-to-date and secure?

*This question was not displayed to the respondent.*

Q57. Would you make any other changes to this code snippet?

*This question was not displayed to the respondent.*

Q144. Did you use any additional resources while checking the code? If yes, please provide a link or description of your resource.

*This question was not displayed to the respondent.*

## Q122. Javascript

This code snippet shows an implementation of two factor authentication.

- It uses the library otp
- It generates and verifies a totp
- It creates a provisioning uri for the user

*This question was not displayed to the respondent.*

## Q55. npm i totp-generator

```
const OTPAuth = require('otppath');

function generate_second_factor(shared_features) {
  return new OTPAuth.TOTP(shared_features);
}

function generate_token_delta(second_factor) {
  let token = second_factor.generate();
  let delta = second_factor.validate({ token: token, window: 1 });

  return delta;
}

function generate_uri(second_factor) {
  let uri = second_factor.toString();
  let parsedTotp = OTPAuth.URI.parse(uri);

  return parsedTotp;
}

function main() {
  let second_factor = generate_second_factor({ issuer: 'Your Secure App', label: 'alice@gmail.com', });
  let delta = generate_token_delta(second_factor);
  if (delta == 0) {
    console.log("delta: " + true);
  } else {
    console.log("delta: " + false);
  }

  let parsedTotp_uri = generate_uri(second_factor);
  console.log("parsedTotp_uri: " + parsedTotp_uri);
}
```

```
main();
```

*This question was not displayed to the respondent.*

Q53. Do you think the implementation of this code snippet is up-to-date and secure?

*This question was not displayed to the respondent.*

Q54. Would you make any other changes to this code snippet?

*This question was not displayed to the respondent.*

Q145. Did you use any additional resources while checking the code? If yes, please provide a link or description of your resource.

*This question was not displayed to the respondent.*

### Q123. PHP

This code snippet implements password hashing for safe storage.

- It uses Argon2 as hashing algorithm
- The method `hash_password` is used to hash and salt a password
- The method `verify` is used to check whether a password matches a hash

*This question was not displayed to the respondent.*

```
Q77. function hash_password(&$password) {  
    return password_hash($password, PASSWORD_ARGON2ID);  
}
```

```
function verify(&$password, &$pw_hash) {  
    if (password_verify($password, $pw_hash)) {  
        return 'true';  
    } else {  
        return 'false';  
    }  
}
```

```
#example password  
$password = 's3cr3t';  
echo 'hash: ', $hash = hash_password($password), "\r\n";
```

```
$password1 = 's3cr3t';  
$password2 = 's3cr4t';
```

```
echo 'verify: ', $verify = verify($password1, $hash), "\r\n";  
echo 'verify: ', $verify = verify($password2, $hash), "\r\n";
```

*This question was not displayed to the respondent.*

Q76. Do you think the implementation of **hash\_password** is up-to-date and secure?



*This question was not displayed to the respondent.*

Q75. Do you think the implementation of **verify** is up-to-date and secure?

*This question was not displayed to the respondent.*

Q74. Would you make any other changes to this code snippet?

*This question was not displayed to the respondent.*

Q146. Did you use any additional resources while checking the code? If yes, please provide a link or description of your resource.

*This question was not displayed to the respondent.*

Q124. **PHP**

This code snippet implements password hashing for safe storage.

- It uses Bcrypt as hashing algorithm
- The method hash\_password is used to hash and salt a password
- The method verify is used to check whether a password matches a hash

*This question was not displayed to the respondent.*

```
Q73. function hash_password(&$password) {  
    return password_hash($password, PASSWORD_BCRYPT);  
}
```

```
function verify(&$password, &$pw_hash) {  
    if (password_verify($password, $pw_hash)) {  
        return 'true';  
    } else {  
        return 'false';  
    }  
}
```

```
#example password  
$password = 's3cr3t';  
echo 'hash: ', $hash = hash_password($password), "\r\n";
```

```
$password1 = 's3cr3t';  
$password2 = 's3cr4t';  
echo 'verify: ', $verify = verify($password1, $hash), "\r\n";  
echo 'verify: ', $verify = verify($password2, $hash), "\r\n";
```

*This question was not displayed to the respondent.*

Q72. Do you think the implementation of **hash\_password** is up-to-date and secure?

*This question was not displayed to the respondent.*

Q71. Do you think the implementation of **verify** is up-to-date and secure?

*This question was not displayed to the respondent.*

Q70. Would you make any other changes to this code snippet?

*This question was not displayed to the respondent.*

Q147. Did you use any additional resources while checking the code? If yes, please provide a link or description of your resource.

*This question was not displayed to the respondent.*

Q125. **PHP**

This code snippet shows an implementation of a password policy check.

- The method composition uses regexes to verify that the password meets composition criteria (at least one number, one special character, one capital letter and length between 8 and 64)
- The method check\_strength uses the library zxcvbn to check a password's strength

*This question was not displayed to the respondent.*

Q69. **composer require bjeavons/zxcvbn-php**

*This question was not displayed to the respondent.*

Q108. Click to write the question text

*This question was not displayed to the respondent.*

Q62. Do you think the implementation of this code snippet is up-to-date and secure?

*This question was not displayed to the respondent.*

Q61. Would you make any other changes to this code snippet?

*This question was not displayed to the respondent.*

Q148. Did you use any additional resources while checking the code? If yes, please provide a link or description of your resource.

*This question was not displayed to the respondent.*

Q126. **PHP**

This code snippet shows an implementation of two factor authentication.

- It uses the library otp
- It generates and verifies a totp
- It creates a provisioning uri for the user

*This question was not displayed to the respondent.*

#### Q58. composer require pragmarx/google2fa composer require bacon/bacon-qr-code

```
require_once(__DIR__ . '/vendor/autoload.php');

# Create the 2FA class
$google2fa = new PragmaRX\Google2FA\Google2FA();

function generate_second_factor(&$google2fa) {
    return $google2fa->generateSecretKey();
}

function generate_uri(&$google2fa, &$name, &$user_mail, &$second_factor) {
    return $google2fa->getQRCodeUrl( $name, $user_mail, $second_factor );
}

$user->shared_secret = generate_second_factor($google2fa);
print $user->shared_secret;
print "\r\n";

$second_factor_now = $user->shared_secret;
print $second_factor_now;
print "\r\n";

$valid = $google2fa->verifyKey($user->shared_secret, $second_factor_now);
echo 'verify: ', ($valid) ? "true": "false", "\r\n";

$name = "alice";
$user_mail = "alice@google.com";
$second_factor = $user->shared_secret;

$qrcodeUrl = generate_uri($google2fa, $name, $user_mail, $second_factor);
print $qrcodeUrl;
```

*This question was not displayed to the respondent.*

#### Q59. Do you think the implementation of this code snippet is up-to-date and secure?

*This question was not displayed to the respondent.*

#### Q60. Would you make any other changes to this code snippet?

*This question was not displayed to the respondent.*

#### Q149. Did you use any additional resources while checking the code? If yes, please provide a link or description of your resource.

*This question was not displayed to the respondent.*

## Q127. GoLang

This code snippet implements password hashing for safe storage.

- It uses Argon2 as hashing algorithm
- The method `hash_password` is used to hash and salt a password
- The method `verify` is used to check whether a password matches a hash

Q82. import project from <https://github.com/alexedwards/argon2id>  
create package named 'main'

```
package main

import (
    "fmt"
    "log"
    "github.com/alexedwards/argon2id"
)

func hash_password(password string) string {
    hash, err := argon2id.CreateHash(password, argon2id.DefaultParams)
    if err != nil {
        log.Fatal(err)
    }

    return hash
}

func verify(pw_hash string, password string) bool {
    match, err := argon2id.ComparePasswordAndHash(password, pw_hash)
    if err != nil {
        log.Fatal(err)
    }

    return match
}

func main() {
    //example password
    hash := "" + hash_password("s3cr3t")
    fmt.Println("hash: ", hash)

    fmt.Println(verify(hash, "s3cr3t"))
    fmt.Println(verify(hash, "s3cr4t"))
}
```

Q92. Do you think the implementation of **hash\_password** is up-to-date and secure?

☐ Yes

☐

No (Please specify)

☒ I am unsure (Please specify)

I selected this option for additional information.

You used argon2id library. You can choose to use official library and their function: <https://pkg.go.dev/golang.org/x/crypto/argon2#IDKey>

There three different option: argon2i argon2d, argon2id

Official Descryption:

<https://pkg.go.dev/golang.org/x/crypto/argon2>

## Argon2i

Argon2i (implemented by Key) is the side-channel resistant version of Argon2. It uses data-independent memory access, which is preferred for password hashing and password-based key derivation. Argon2i requires more passes over memory than Argon2id to protect from trade-off attacks. The recommended parameters (taken from [2]) for non-interactive operations are time=3 and to use the maximum available memory.

## Argon2id

Argon2id (implemented by IDKey) is a hybrid version of Argon2 combining Argon2i and Argon2d. It uses data-independent memory access for the first half of the first iteration over the memory and data-dependent memory access for the rest. Argon2id is side-channel resistant and provides better brute-force cost savings due to time-memory tradeoffs than Argon2i. The recommended parameters for non-interactive operations (taken from [2]) are time=1 and to use the maximum available memory.

## Comparision

- Argon2d is considered vulnerable to timing attacks. considered safe against tradeoffs.
- Argon2i is weak against Side-channel attack and tradeoff.
- Argon2i is slower than Argon2id.
- The RFC also says that Argon2id resists timing attacks, so if you don't know which one to use, you should choose it.
- PHP7.2 used argon2i for password hashing, therefore more vulnerable to tradeoffs. Support is provided in PHP 7.3.

Q94. Do you think the implementation of **verify** is up-to-date and secure?

☐ Yes

☐

No (Please specify)

☒ I am unsure (Please specify)

If you choose different easier library, you must analyze source code implementations.

Q89. Would you make any other changes to this code snippet?

☐ No

☒ Yes (Please specify)

## argon2id Usage Example

- search this function in this webpage: generateHashFromPassword  
<https://www.codementor.io/@supertokens/how-to-hash-salt-and-verify-passwords-in-nodejs-python-golang-and-java-1sqko521bp>

Also there are verifyPassword method

Q150. Did you use any additional resources while checking the code? If yes, please provide a link or description of your resource.

☐ No

☒

Yes (Please specify)

```
https://pkg.go.dev/golang.org/x/crypto/argon2
https://www.codementor.io/@supertokens/how-to-hash-salt-and-verify-
passwords-in-nodejs-python-golang-and-java-1sqko521bp
```

## Q128. GoLang

This code snippet implements password hashing for safe storage.

- It uses Bcrypt as hashing algorithm
- The method hash\_password is used to hash and salt a password
- The method verify is used to check whether a password matches a hash

Q83. import project from <https://pkg.go.dev/golang.org/x/crypto/bcrypt>  
create package named 'main'

```
package main
```

```
import (  
    "fmt"  
    "log"  
    "golang.org/x/crypto/bcrypt"  
)
```

```
func hash_password(password string) string {  
    hash, err := bcrypt.GenerateFromPassword([]byte(password), 14)  
    if err != nil {  
        log.Fatal(err)  
    }  
}
```

```
    return string(hash)  
}
```

```
func verify(pw_hash string, password string) bool {  
    err := bcrypt.CompareHashAndPassword([]byte(pw_hash), []byte(password))  
  
    return err == nil  
}
```

```
func main() {  
    //example password  
    hash := "" + hash_password("s3cr3t")  
    fmt.Println("hash: ", hash)  
  
    fmt.Println(verify(hash, "s3cr3t"))  
    fmt.Println(verify(hash, "s3cr4t"))  
}
```

Q93. Do you think the implementation of **hash\_password** is up-to-date and secure?

- ☒ Yes
- ☐ No (Please specify)

- ☐ I am unsure (Please specify)

Q95. Do you think the implementation of **verify** is up-to-date and secure?

- ☒ Yes
- ☐ No (Please specify)

- ☐



I am unsure (Please specify)

Q88. Would you make any other changes to this code snippet?

- ☐ No
- ☒ Yes (Please specify)

```
Not necessary use of arguments. We are using code linter tools in CI/CD process.  
There are bound to be overlooked bugs, unnecessary operations and code improvements.  
  
fmt.Println("hash: ", hash_password("s3cr3t"))
```

Q151. Did you use any additional resources while checking the code? If yes, please provide a link or description of your resource.

- ☐ No
- ☒ Yes (Please specify)

```
Some usefull articles:  
  
## Validate Password Complexity  
https://www.oreilly.com/library/view/regular-expressions-cookbook/9781449327453/ch04s19.html  
  
## Password policies  
https://www.ibm.com/docs/en/spim/2.0.0?topic=administration-password-policies  
  
## CREATING STRONG PASSWORD POLICY BEST PRACTICES  
https://www.digicert.com/blog/creating-password-policy-best-practices
```

Q129. GoLang

This code snippet shows an implementation of a password policy check.

- The method composition uses regex to verify that the password meets composition criteria (at least one number, one special character, one capital letter and length between 8 and 64)

- The method check\_strength uses the library zxcvbn to check a password's strength

Q84. `sudo apt install golang-github-nbutton23-zxcvbn-go-dev`

```
import (  
    "fmt"  
    "regexp"  
    "github.com/nbutton23/zxcvbn-go"  
)  
  
func composition(password string) string {  
    number, _ := regexp.MatchString("[0-9]", password)  
    upper_lower, _ := regexp.MatchString("[a-zA-Z]", password)  
    special, _ := regexp.MatchString("[^\\d\\w]", password)  
    length, _ := regexp.MatchString("{8,64}", password)  
  
    return fmt.Sprintf("%t, %t, %t, %t", number, upper_lower, special, length)  
}  
  
func check_strength(password string) string {  
    result := zxcvbn.PasswordStrength(password, nil)  
    strength := map[interface{}]interface{}{ 0: "Worst", 1: "Bad", 2: "Weak", 3: "Good", 4: "Strong", }  
  
    return fmt.Sprintf("%v, %v", result.Score, strength[result.Score])  
}  
  
func main() {  
    //example password  
    var password string = "Abeeqfghi1."  
  
    fmt.Println("composition: ", composition(password))  
    fmt.Println("check_strength: ", check_strength(password))  
}
```

Q91. Do you think the implementation of this code snippet is up-to-date and secure?

☒ Yes

☐ No (Please specify)

☐

I am unsure (Please specify)

Q87. Would you make any other changes to this code snippet?

- ☐ No
- ☒ Yes (Please specify)

```
This regex always matched: .*[^\d\w]  
Try this: .*[A-Za-z0-9]
```

Q152. Did you use any additional resources while checking the code? If yes, please provide a link or description of your resource.

- ☐ No
- ☒ Yes (Please specify)

```
I hate regex and i am using cool websites:  
- https://regex-generator.olafneumann.org/  
- https://regex101.com/  
- https://www.regextester.com/  
- https://regexr.com/
```

Q130. GoLang

This code snippet shows an implementation of two factor authentication.

- It uses the library otp
- It generates and verifies a totp
- It creates a provisioning uri for the user

Q85. import project from <https://github.com/pquerna/otp>  
create package named 'main'

```
import (  
    "github.com/pquerna/otp/totp"  
    "fmt"  
)  
  
func main() {  
    key, err := totp.Generate(totp.GenerateOpts{ Issuer: "Your Secure App", AccountName:  
"alice@gmail.com", })  
    if err != nil {  
        panic(err)  
    }  
  
    passcode := key.Secret() //give your passcode from user instead of key.Secret()  
    valid := totp.Validate(passcode, key.Secret())  
  
    if valid {  
        println("true")  
    } else {  
        println("false")  
    }  
  
    fmt.Printf("%s\n", key.URL())  
}
```

Q90. Do you think the implementation of this code snippet is up-to-date and secure?

☒ Yes

☐ No (Please specify)

☐

I am unsure (Please specify)

Q86. Would you make any other changes to this code snippet?

☐ No

☒ Yes (Please specify)

There are two different type of otp generation

- Time-based One-time Password Algorithm (TOTP) (RFC 6238): Time based OTP, the most commonly used method.
- HMAC-based One-time Password Algorithm (HOTP) (RFC 4226): Counter based OTP, which TOTP is based upon.

The HOTP and TOTP standards are produced by OATH, the Initiative for Open Authentication.  
Generally used TOTP.

Q153. Did you use any additional resources while checking the code? If yes, please provide a link or description of your resource.

☐ No

☒ Yes (Please specify)

You must use golang linter and code security checker tools:

- <https://golangci-lint.run/>
- <https://deepsource.io/>
- <https://sonarcloud.io/>
- <https://vieszly.com/>

Q131. C#

This code snippet implements password hashing for safe storage.

- It uses Argon2 as hashing algorithm
- The method `hash_password` is used to hash and salt a password
- The method `verify` is used to check whether a password matches a hash

*This question was not displayed to the respondent.*

#### Q96. `dotnet add package Konscious.Security.Cryptography.Argon2 --version 1.0.9`

```
using System;
using System.Security.Cryptography;
using Konscious.Security.Cryptography;
using System.Text;

private static byte[] CreateSalt() {
    var buffer = new byte[128];
    var generator = RandomNumberGenerator.Create();
    generator.GetBytes(buffer);

    return buffer;
}

private static byte[] hash_password(string password, byte[] salt) {
    var argon2 = new Argon2id(Encoding.UTF8.GetBytes(password));
    argon2.DegreeOfParallelism = 16;
    argon2.MemorySize = 8192;
    argon2.Iterations = 40;
    argon2.Salt = salt;

    return argon2.GetBytes(128);
}

private static bool verify(byte[] pw_hash, string password, byte[] salt) {
    var new_hash = hash_password(password, salt);

    return pw_hash.SequenceEqual(new_hash);
}

public static void Main() {
    var salt = CreateSalt();
    //example password
    var pw_hash = hash_password("s3cr3t", salt);
    Console.WriteLine($"hash: '{ Convert.ToBase64String(pw_hash) }'.");

    var result1 = verify(pw_hash, "s3cr3t", salt);
    Console.WriteLine(result1 ? "True!" : "False!");

    var result2 = verify(pw_hash, "s3cr4t", salt);
    Console.WriteLine(result2 ? "True!" : "False!");
}
```

*This question was not displayed to the respondent.*

#### Q104. Do you think the implementation of `hash_password` is up-to-date and secure?

*This question was not displayed to the respondent.*

Q105. Do you think the implementation of **verify** is up-to-date and secure?

*This question was not displayed to the respondent.*

Q106. Would you make any other changes to this code snippet?

*This question was not displayed to the respondent.*

Q154. Did you use any additional resources while checking the code? If yes, please provide a link or description of your resource.

*This question was not displayed to the respondent.*

Q132. **C#**

This code snippet implements password hashing for safe storage.

- It uses Bcrypt as hashing algorithm
- The method hash\_password is used to hash and salt a password
- The method verify is used to check whether a password matches a hash

*This question was not displayed to the respondent.*

Q97. **dotnet add package BCrypt.Net-Next --version 4.0.2**

```
using System;
using BCryptNet = BCrypt.Net.BCrypt;

private static string hash_password(string password) {
    string pw_hash = BCryptNet.HashPassword(password);

    return pw_hash;
}

private static bool verify(string pw_hash, string password) {
    return BCryptNet.Verify(password, pw_hash);
}

public static void Main() {
    //example password
    string pw_hash = hash_password("s3cr3t");
    Console.WriteLine(pw_hash);

    var result1 = verify(pw_hash, "s3cr3t");
    Console.WriteLine(result1);
    var result2 = verify(pw_hash, "s3cr4t");
    Console.WriteLine(result2);
}
```

*This question was not displayed to the respondent.*

Q102. Do you think the implementation of **hash\_password** is up-to-date and secure?

*This question was not displayed to the respondent.*

Q103. Do you think the implementation of **verify** is up-to-date and secure?

*This question was not displayed to the respondent.*

Q107. Would you make any other changes to this code snippet?

*This question was not displayed to the respondent.*

Q155. Did you use any additional resources while checking the code? If yes, please provide a link or description of your resource.

*This question was not displayed to the respondent.*

Q133. C#

This code snippet shows an implementation of a password policy check.

- The method composition uses regexes to verify that the password meets composition criteria (at least one number, one special character, one capital letter and length between 8 and 64)
- The method check\_strength uses the library zxcvbn to check a password's strength

*This question was not displayed to the respondent.*

Q98. **dotnet add package zxcvbn-core --version 7.0.92**

```
using System;
using System.Text.RegularExpressions;
using Zxcvbn;

private static string composition(string password) {
    Regex number = new Regex(@"(?=.*\d)");
    Regex upper_lower = new Regex(@"(?=.*[a-z])(?=.*[A-Z]");
    Regex special = new Regex(@"^[^A-Za-z0-9]");
    Regex length = new Regex(@".{8,64}$");

    Match match1 = number.Match(password);
    Match match2 = upper_lower.Match(password);
    Match match3 = special.Match(password);
    Match match4 = length.Match(password);

    bool[] test = new bool[4];
    test[0] = match1.Success;
    test[1] = match2.Success;
    test[2] = match3.Success;
    test[3] = match4.Success;

    return "" + test[0] + ", " + test[1] + ", " + test[2] + ", " + test[3];
}

private static string check_strength(string password) {
    var result = Zxcvbn.Core.EvaluatePassword(password);
    Dictionary strength = new Dictionary();
    strength.Add(0, "Worst");
```



```

strength.Add(1, "Bad");
strength.Add(2, "Weak");
strength.Add(3, "Good");
strength.Add(4, "Strong");

string last = "" + result.Score + ", " + strength.FirstOrDefault(x => x.Key == result.Score).Value + ", " +
result.Feedback.Warning + ", " + result.Feedback.Suggestions;

return last;
}

public static void Main() {
    //example password
    string password = "Abcdefghi1.";

    string a = composition(password);
    Console.WriteLine(a);

    string b = check_strength(password);
    Console.WriteLine(b);
}

```

*This question was not displayed to the respondent.*

Q101. Do you think the implementation of this code snippet is up-to-date and secure?

*This question was not displayed to the respondent.*

Q108. Would you make any other changes to this code snippet?

*This question was not displayed to the respondent.*

Q156. Did you use any additional resources while checking the code? If yes, please provide a link or description of your resource.

*This question was not displayed to the respondent.*

Q134. C#

This code snippet shows an implementation of two factor authentication.

- It uses the google authenticator library
- It generates and verifies a totp
- It creates a provisioning uri for the user

*This question was not displayed to the respondent.*

Q99. install .NET 5.0 or lower  
**sudo apt-get install -y libgdiplus**  
**dotnet add package GoogleAuthenticator --version 2.4.0**

```

using System;
using Google.Authenticator;

```

```

static void Main(string[] args) {
    string key = Guid.NewGuid().ToString().Replace("-", "").Substring(0, 10);
    string issuer = "Your Secure App"; string accountTitle = "alice@gmail.com";

    TwoFactorAuthenticator tfa = new TwoFactorAuthenticator();
    SetupCode setupInfo = tfa.GenerateSetupCode(issuer, accountTitle, key, false, 3);

    string second_factor_now = tfa.GetCurrentPIN(key, false);

    Console.Write(tfa.ValidateTwoFactorPIN(key, second_factor_now) + "\r\n");

    var provisionUrl = string.IsNullOrEmpty(issuer) ? $"otpauth://totp/{accountTitle}?secret={key.Trim('=')}" : $"otpauth://totp/{Uri.EscapeDataString(issuer)}:{accountTitle}?secret={key.Trim('=')}&issuer={Uri.EscapeDataString(issuer)}";

    Console.Write(provisionUrl + "\r\n");
}

```

*This question was not displayed to the respondent.*

Q100. Do you think the implementation of this code snippet is up-to-date and secure?

*This question was not displayed to the respondent.*

Q109. Would you make any other changes to this code snippet?

*This question was not displayed to the respondent.*

Q157. Did you use any additional resources while checking the code? If yes, please provide a link or description of your resource.

*This question was not displayed to the respondent.*

Q109. Do you have any other suggestions, questions or comments?

Good luck in your studies fahri314@gmail.com <https://www.linkedin.com/in/fahri314/>

#### Embedded Data

**Pseudonym:** 0004075459

#### Location Data

**Location:** ([41.0329](#), [28.9529](#))

**Source:** GeoIP Estimation

