

Quiz: User Authentication

[Reset Quiz](#)

By Brandon Gigous

Question 1 of 5

To hash a password, the correct order of operations is:



put the password through a hashing function and store the result in the database



add salt to the password, put the result through a password hashing function, then store the result of the hashing function in the database along with the salt



put the password through a hashing function, add salt to the result, and store the salted result in the database



store the password in the database, add salt to the password, then put the database through a hashing function

You're a wizard!

Correct! And fortunately by using Werkzeug, you only need to keep track of the password hash in the database. The rest is done for you.

[Previous Question](#)[Next Question](#)

Quiz: User Authentication

[Reset Quiz](#)

By Brandon Gigous

Question 2 of 5

As the developer of your app, you're able to easily reverse the hashed passwords stored in the database.



True



False

You're a wizard!

Correct, and that's the beauty of it. Not even the developers behind a project should be able to "unlock" their users passwords! And storing them plaintext as an attribute to the `User` model is a no-no as well.

[Previous Question](#)[Next Question](#)

Quiz: User Authentication

[Reset Quiz](#)

By Brandon Gigous

Question 3 of 5

When using Flask-Login `UserMixin` and a user successfully logs in, an instance of `User` would have these attributes set:



`is_authenticated` is `True` and `is_anonymous` is `True`



`is_authenticated` is `False` and `is_anonymous` is `True`



`is_authenticated` is `False` and `is_anonymous` is `False`



`is_authenticated` is `True` and `is_anonymous` is `False`

You're a whiz!

[Previous Question](#)[Next Question](#)

Quiz: User Authentication

[Reset Quiz](#)

By Brandon Gigous

Question 4 of 5

When you define a Flask-Login `user_loader` handler function, as long as you can return the correct user based on their ID, it doesn't matter how or where you get the user.



True



False

You're unstoppable!

Yep! Flask-Login does not force you to use any specific technology for keeping track of users. For your app, you can just load them from the database.

[Previous Question](#)[Next Question](#)

Quiz: User Authentication

By Brandon Gigous

Reset Quiz

Question 5 of 5

Who or what calls your Flask-Login `user_loader` handler function?

- ☒ Flask-Login
- ☐ You
- ☐ Flask
- ☐ The client, but indirectly

You're a whiz!

Correct, and Flask-Login does this whenever `current_user` needs to be determined, a user logs in, or a user loads a page.