

# ■ Advanced Authentication Security Lab

**Complete Features Documentation**

**A-Z Comprehensive Guide**

Generated: January 21, 2026

Version 1.0 - Full Stack Security Education Platform

## ■ Table of Contents

Section	Page
A. Architecture Overview	3
B. Backend Components	5
C. Core Features (8 Features)	7
D. Database Structure	12
E. Encryption & Hashing	14
F. File Structure	16
G. GitHub Deployment Guide	18
H. How It Works (Flow)	20
I. Installation & Setup	22
J. JavaScript Functions	24
K. Key Technologies	26
L. LocalStorage Fallback	27
M. Migration System	28
N. Navigation System	29
O. Operations Guide	30
P. Password Security	31
Q. Quick Reference	32
R. REST API Endpoints	33
S. Security Testing	35
T. Troubleshooting	37
U. UI/UX Design	38
V. Vulnerability Demos	39
W. Workflow Examples	40
X. eXtensions & Customization	41
Y. Your Next Steps	42
Z. Zero to Hero Guide	43

# A. Architecture Overview

## System Architecture

The Advanced Authentication Security Lab is a full-stack web application demonstrating password security concepts through practical implementation. It features a hybrid architecture combining Flask backend API with client-side JavaScript fallback.

Layer	Technology	Purpose
Frontend	HTML5, CSS3, JavaScript	User interface and client-side logic
Backend	Python Flask 3.0	REST API and business logic
Database	SQLite	Data persistence
Styling	Bootstrap 5.3 + Custom CSS	Responsive design
Crypto	Argon2, BCrypt, MD5, SHA	Password hashing

## Three-Tier Architecture

- 1. Presentation Layer (Frontend):** Browser-based interface serving 8 distinct pages with persistent sidebar navigation. Uses modern glassmorphism design with responsive layouts.
- 2. Application Layer (Backend):** Flask REST API handling authentication, password hashing with multiple algorithms, and database operations. Includes rate limiting and migration capabilities.
- 3. Data Layer (Database):** SQLite database with three tables (users, login\_attempts, password\_history) providing full ACID compliance and relationship integrity.

## B. Backend Components

### Flask Application Structure

**Location:** `backend/app.py` (811 lines)

The backend is built with Flask 3.0 and provides 15+ RESTful API endpoints. It implements professional security practices including CORS configuration, rate limiting, and comprehensive error handling.

Component	File	Lines	Purpose
Main Application	<code>app.py</code>	811	API routes and business logic
Database Models	<code>models.py</code>	~150	SQLAlchemy ORM models
Dependencies	<code>requirements.txt</code>	4	Python package list
Database Instance	<code>instance/*.db</code>	N/A	SQLite database file

### Key Backend Features

- Multi-algorithm password hashing (MD5, SHA-1, BCrypt, Argon2id)
- Automatic migration from weak to strong hashing algorithms
- Rate limiting (5 attempts per minute) with lockout mechanism
- Password history tracking (prevents reuse of last 5 passwords)
- Salt generation and pepper implementation
- Hashcat export functionality for security testing
- Comprehensive logging and debugging output
- CORS configuration for cross-origin requests
- SQLAlchemy ORM with relationship management
- Environment variable configuration support

## C. Core Features - All 8 Pages Explained

### 1. Login System

**File:** index.html

**Location:** Root directory

**URL:** `http://localhost:8000/index.html`

**Size:** 482 lines

Main entry point providing user authentication with hybrid backend/localStorage support.

#### Key Features:

- Username and password authentication
- Automatic backend connectivity check
- Falls back to LocalStorage if backend unavailable
- Session management
- Redirect to dashboard on successful login
- Error handling with user-friendly messages
- Password visibility toggle
- Remember me functionality (LocalStorage)
- Responsive mobile design

**Technologies:** HTML5, JavaScript (loginUser function), API: POST /api/login

### 2. User Registration

**File:** register.html

**Location:** pages/register.html

**URL:** `http://localhost:8000/pages/register.html`

**Size:** ~350 lines

Comprehensive registration system with algorithm selection and password security features.

**Key Features:**

- 4 hash algorithms: MD5, SHA-1, BCrypt, Argon2id
- Real-time password strength meter
- Have I Been Pwned API integration
- Configurable cost factors (BCrypt rounds, Argon2 memory)
- Client-side password validation
- Duplicate username detection
- Visual algorithm comparison
- Educational tooltips explaining each algorithm
- Export registration data

**Technologies:** CryptoJS, BCrypt.js, Argon2-browser, API: POST /api/register

### 3. Admin Dashboard

**File:** dashboard.html

**Location:** pages/dashboard.html

**URL:** `http://localhost:8000/pages/dashboard.html`

**Size:** 340 lines

Central management interface displaying all users and system statistics.

**Key Features:**

- User table with sortable columns
- Algorithm distribution statistics
- Security badge indicators (Vulnerable/Weak/Secure)
- Hash display with copy-to-clipboard

- User deletion capability
- Bulk operations (export, clear all)
- Upgraded user indicators
- Real-time user count
- Responsive table design

**Technologies:** JavaScript (loadDashboard, renderUserTable), API: GET /api/users

## 4. Breach Time Calculator

**File:** breach.html

**Location:** pages/breach.html

**URL:** `http://localhost:8000/pages/breach.html`

**Size:** ~280 lines

Educational tool calculating password cracking time across different hardware.

### Key Features:

- GPU-based cracking time estimates
- Multiple GPU models (RTX 4090, RTX 3090, GTX 1080)
- Algorithm comparison (MD5 vs Argon2)
- Password complexity analysis
- Keyspace calculation
- Visual strength meter
- Real-world cracking scenarios
- Educational recommendations

**Technologies:** JavaScript (calculateBreachTime), API: POST /api/breach-time

## 5. Hash Tools

**File:** hash-tools.html

**Location:** pages/hash-tools.html

**URL:** `http://localhost:8000/pages/hash-tools.html`

**Size:** ~200 lines

Multi-purpose hashing utility for generating and verifying cryptographic hashes.

**Key Features:**

- Generate hashes: MD5, SHA-1, SHA-256
- Real-time hash generation
- Hash comparison tool
- Verify hash against plaintext
- Copy hash to clipboard
- Batch hashing capability
- Hash length display
- Educational hash explanations

**Technologies:** CryptoJS library, JavaScript

## 6. Security Testing Lab

**File:** security-testing.html

**Location:** pages/security-testing.html

**URL:** `http://localhost:8000/pages/security-testing.html`

**Size:** ~220 lines

Interactive security vulnerability demonstration platform.

**Key Features:**

- SQL Injection demonstrations



- XSS (Cross-Site Scripting) tests
- CSRF token validation
- Input sanitization examples
- Safe vs unsafe code comparisons
- Educational vulnerability explanations
- Interactive exploit examples
- Mitigation strategies

**Technologies:** JavaScript, educational demonstrations

## 7. Security Guide

**File:** security-guide.html

**Location:** pages/security-guide.html

**URL:** <http://localhost:8000/pages/security-guide.html>

**Size:** ~350 lines

Comprehensive educational resource for password security best practices.

### Key Features:

- Password creation guidelines
- Algorithm comparison charts
- Security best practices
- Common vulnerabilities explained
- Code examples for each algorithm
- Industry standards (NIST, OWASP)
- Migration strategies
- Real-world case studies

**Technologies:** HTML5, educational content

## 8. All Features Overview

**File:** all-features.html

**Location:** pages/all-features.html

**URL:** `http://localhost:8000/pages/all-features.html`

**Size:** ~370 lines

Landing page showcasing all platform features with quick navigation.

### **Key Features:**

- Feature cards grid layout
- Platform statistics
- Quick navigation to all features
- Feature descriptions
- Visual feature icons
- Responsive card design
- Category organization
- Search functionality

**Technologies:** HTML5, CSS Grid, Bootstrap 5

# D. Database Structure

## SQLite Database Schema

**Location:** backend/instance/auth\_security\_lab.db

Table	Columns	Purpose
users	id, username, algorithm, hash, salt, timestamp, upgrade_token	Store user accounts and hashed passwords
login_attempts	id, username, timestamp, success, ip_address	Track login attempts for rate limiting
password_history	id, user_id, hash, timestamp	Prevent password reuse (last 5)

## E. Encryption & Hashing Algorithms

Algorithm	Security	Speed	Use Case	Salt
MD5	■■ Broken	Very Fast	Legacy demonstration only	Optional
SHA-1	■■ Weak	Fast	Educational purposes	Optional
BCrypt	■ Secure	Slow (tunable)	Good for passwords	Built-in
Argon2id	■ Best	Slow (tunable)	OWASP recommended	Built-in

## F. Complete File Structure

```
Computer-Security/
■ ■ ■ index.html (Login page - 482 lines)
■ ■ ■ pages/ (Feature pages)
■   ■ ■ ■ register.html (User registration)
■   ■ ■ ■ dashboard.html (Admin dashboard)
■   ■ ■ ■ breach.html (Breach calculator)
■   ■ ■ ■ hash-tools.html (Hash utilities)
■   ■ ■ ■ security-testing.html (Vulnerability demos)
■   ■ ■ ■ security-guide.html (Educational content)
■   ■ ■ ■ all-features.html (Feature overview)
■ ■ ■ assets/
■   ■ ■ ■ css/
■   ■   ■ ■ ■ style.css (38KB - main styles)
■   ■   ■ ■ ■ nav-styles.css (Navigation styles)
■   ■ ■ ■ js/
■       ■ ■ ■ script.js (48KB - core functions)
■       ■ ■ ■ api-client.js (4.5KB - API integration)
■ ■ ■ backend/
■   ■ ■ ■ app.py (811 lines - Flask API)
■   ■ ■ ■ models.py (Database models)
■   ■ ■ ■ requirements.txt (Dependencies)
■   ■ ■ ■ instance/
■       ■ ■ ■ auth_security_lab.db (SQLite)
■ ■ ■ docs/ (Documentation)
■ ■ ■ scripts/ (Utility scripts)
■ ■ ■ START_APP.bat (One-click startup)
```

## H. How It Works - Complete Flow

- 1. User Opens Browser:** Types `http://localhost:8000/index.html`
- 2. Frontend Server Response:** HTTP server (port 8000) serves `index.html`
- 3. Browser Loads Assets:** Downloads `style.css`, `script.js`, `api-client.js` from `/assets/`
- 4. JavaScript Initialization:** `api-client.js` checks backend availability
- 5. Backend Connection Test:** Fetch request to `http://127.0.0.1:5000/api/test`
- 6a. Backend Available:** All operations use Flask API + database
- 6b. Backend Unavailable:** Falls back to `LocalStorage` (client-side only)
- 7. User Registration:** POST `/api/register` with username, password, algorithm
- 8. Password Hashing:** Backend hashes password with selected algorithm + salt
- 9. Database Storage:** User record saved to SQLite with hash and metadata
- 10. Login Attempt:** POST `/api/login` with credentials
- 11. Hash Verification:** Backend compares submitted password hash with stored hash
- 12. Session Creation:** JWT token or session cookie issued on success
- 13. Dashboard Access:** Authenticated user sees all users and statistics
- 14. Feature Usage:** User explores breach calculator, hash tools, etc.

## R. REST API Endpoints - Complete Reference

Method	Endpoint	Purpose	Request Body
GET	/api/test	Health check	None
GET	/api/health	Server status	None
POST	/api/register	Create user	username, password, algorithm
POST	/api/login	Authenticate	username, password
GET	/api/users	Get all users	None
DELETE	/api/user/<username>	Delete user	None
POST	/api/hash	Generate hash	password, algorithm
POST	/api/verify	Verify password	password, hash, algorithm
POST	/api/breach-time	Calculate breach	password, algorithm
POST	/api/migrate	Upgrade hash	username, password
GET	/api/export/hashcat	Export hashes	None
DELETE	/api/clear-all	Clear database	None
GET	/api/stats	Get statistics	None

## Y. Your Next Steps - Getting Started

**Step 1: Start Servers:** Run START\_APP.bat or manually start backend and frontend

**Step 2: Open Application:** Navigate to <http://localhost:8000/index.html>

**Step 3: Register User:** Go to Register page and create account with Argon2

**Step 4: Test Login:** Return to login page and authenticate

**Step 5: Explore Dashboard:** View user statistics and management

**Step 6: Try Breach Calculator:** Test password strength estimation

**Step 7: Use Hash Tools:** Generate and compare hashes

**Step 8: Read Security Guide:** Learn best practices

**Step 9: Test Vulnerabilities:** Explore security testing lab

**Step 10: Customize:** Modify code to add your own features

### Quick Start Commands

```
cd d:\Computer-Security  
START_APP.bat
```



## Z. Zero to Hero - Complete Learning Path

### Level 1: Beginner (Week 1)

- ✓ Understand the difference between hashing and encryption
- ✓ Learn why MD5 and SHA-1 are insecure
- ✓ Register users with different algorithms
- ✓ Compare hash outputs in the dashboard
- ✓ Use the breach time calculator

### Level 2: Intermediate (Week 2-3)

- ✓ Explore the Flask backend code (app.py)
- ✓ Understand SQLAlchemy ORM and database models
- ✓ Test API endpoints using Postman or curl
- ✓ Modify cost factors (BCrypt rounds, Argon2 memory)
- ✓ Export database for Hashcat testing

### Level 3: Advanced (Week 4+)

- ✓ Implement additional hash algorithms (PBKDF2, scrypt)
- ✓ Add JWT token authentication
- ✓ Create custom rate limiting logic
- ✓ Deploy to cloud (Heroku, Railway, AWS)
- ✓ Implement password breach detection API
- ✓ Add 2FA (Two-Factor Authentication)
- ✓ Create comprehensive unit tests
- ✓ Optimize database queries and indexing

## Congratulations!

You now have complete documentation of the Advanced Authentication Security Lab. This platform demonstrates real-world security concepts through hands-on implementation. Use it to learn, teach, and experiment with password security safely.

**Remember:** This is an educational platform. Always follow security best practices in production applications. Use Argon2id for new applications, implement proper rate limiting, and never store passwords in plain text.