



Data Integrity Final Project

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Encryption and Authentication Flow Report

Overview

The system is a Flask-based secure document management platform. It supports:

- User authentication via email/password and OAuth (GitHub, Auth0)
- Two-Factor Authentication (2FA) using TOTP
- AES encryption for file confidentiality
- HMAC for file integrity
- RSA digital signatures for authenticity and non-repudiation

1. Authentication Flow

A. Local Email/Password Login

1. Signup:

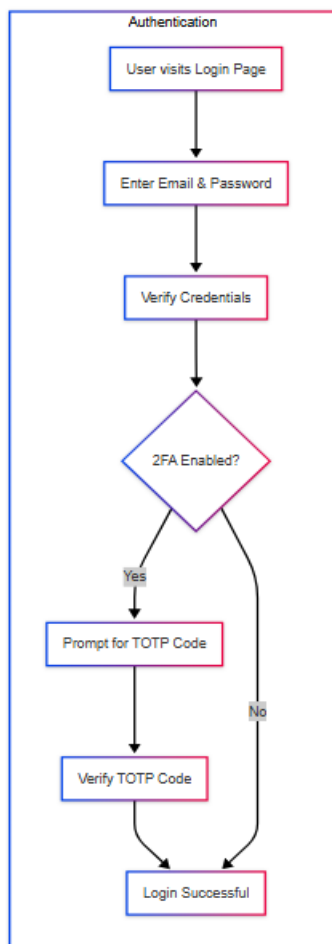
- User provides email and strong password (min 12 chars, with complexity).
- Email and hashed password (pbkdf2:sha256) are stored in the database.
- RSA key pair is generated and stored (PEM format) for future document signing.

2. Login:

- Password is verified using check_password_hash.
- If 2FA is enabled, user is redirected to verify TOTP code.

3. Two-Factor Authentication (2FA):

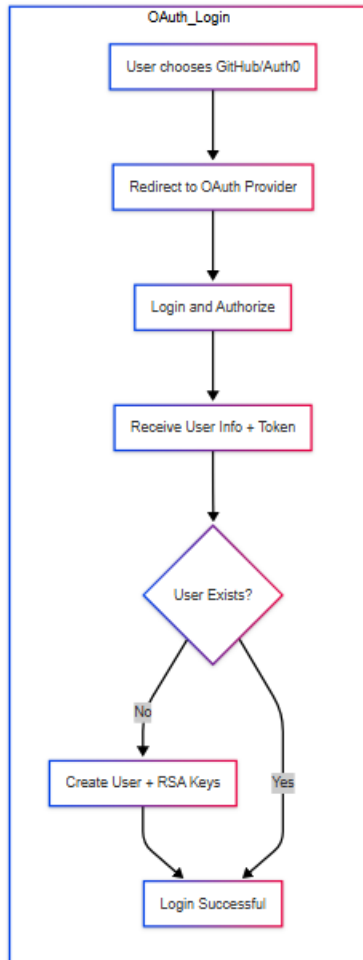
- Implemented using pyotp.
- Users can scan a QR code with an authenticator app.
- Upon successful TOTP validation, session['2fa_verified'] is set.



B. OAuth Login (GitHub / Auth0)

1. OAuth Flow:

- Users can log in using their GitHub or Auth0 account.
- After redirection and token exchange, user data (especially email) is retrieved.
- If new, a user record is created in the database with RSA key pair.
- No local password is set for OAuth users unless manually assigned.



2. Encryption Flow (File Upload & Download)

A. Upload (Confidentiality & Integrity)

1. File Validations:

- Allowed extensions: .pdf, .docx, .txt
- Max size: 16 MB

2. Hashing:

- Original file SHA-256 hash is computed and stored (file_hash)

3. Encryption (AES-256):

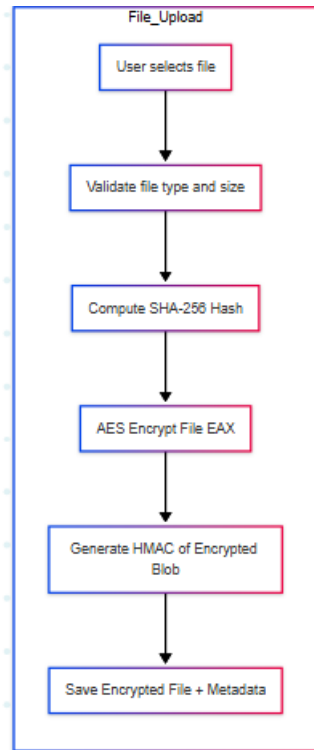
- AES in EAX mode is used (Crypto.Cipher.AES)
- nonce (16 bytes), tag (16 bytes), and ciphertext are concatenated

4. HMAC (Integrity):

- An HMAC-SHA256 is generated on the full encrypted blob using a 32-byte key.
- Stored in file_hmac

5. Storage:

- The encrypted file is saved with a generated filename.
- Metadata is saved in the Document table.



B. Download (Decryption & Integrity Check)

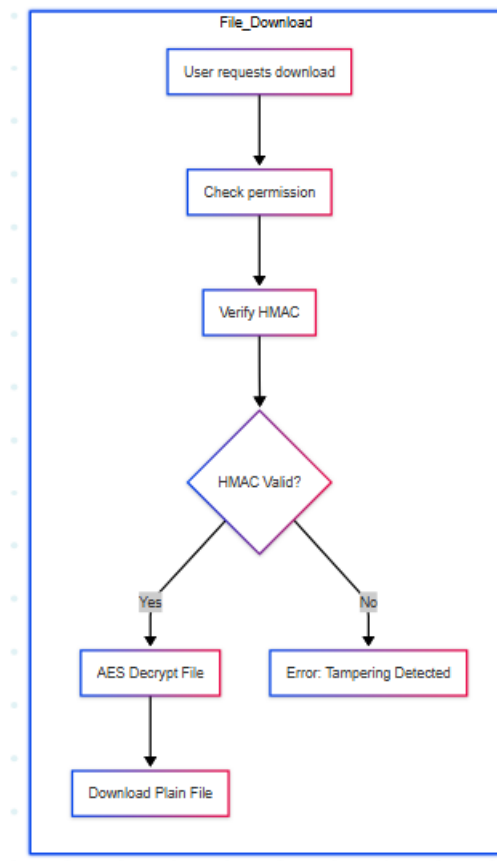
1. Authorization: Only owners/admins can download.

2. HMAC Verification:

- Recalculate HMAC on encrypted blob and compare with stored file_hmac.
- Prevents tampering or corruption.

3. Decryption:

- Extract nonce and tag from the encrypted file.
- Decrypt with AES using stored encryption key.
- `cipher.decrypt_and_verify(ciphertext, tag)` ensures authenticity.



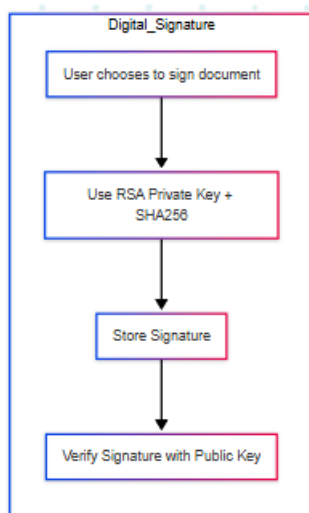
3. Digital Signature Flow (Authenticity & Non-repudiation)

A. Signing:

- After upload, users can digitally sign the encrypted file.
- RSA private key is used to sign using PSS padding and SHA-256 hash.
- Signature is stored as a hexadecimal string.

B. Signature Verification:

- Anyone with access (user/admin) can verify a signature using:
 - * Encrypted data
 - * Stored signature
 - * User's public key
- Confirms the file wasn't altered and was signed by the key owner.



4. Session & Security Controls

- Session Timeout: 15 minutes (PERMANENT_SESSION_LIFETIME)
- Cookie Security: SESSION_COOKIE_SECURE, HttpOnly, and SameSite settings
- Error Handling & Logging: All access violations and failures are logged via log_action.

Screen Shots of Implemented features:

-Login&Signup

The image shows two screenshots of the SECURED Docs application interface. The top screenshot is the login page, and the bottom screenshot is the signup page.

Top Screenshot (Login Page):

- Header: SECURED Docs logo on the left, and "Login" and "Sign Up" links on the right.
- Form: A central form with the SECURED Docs logo at the top. It contains fields for "email" and "password". Below these fields is a red "INITIATE LOGIN" button. Underneath the button is the text "OR VERIFY WITH:" followed by two buttons: "GITHUB AUTH" and "AUTH0 VERIFICATION". At the bottom of the form is the text "UNAUTHORIZED ACCESS? REQUEST CLEARANCE".
- Footer: A message "Activate Windows Go to Settings to activate Windows."

Bottom Screenshot (Signup Page):

- Header: A large heading "Create Your SecureDocs Account".
- Form: A form with three main sections:
 - Email Address:** A field with a placeholder "e.g., user@domain.com". Below it is a green checkmark icon and the text "Enter a valid email. Disposable emails not allowed."
 - Password:** A field with a placeholder "Create a secure password" and a green eye icon. Below it is a green checkmark icon and the text "At least 12 characters, with uppercase, lowercase, numbers, and special characters."
 - Confirm Password:** A field with a placeholder "Re-enter your password" and a green eye icon. Below it is a green checkmark icon and the text "Must match the password above."
- Buttons: A large red "SIGN UP" button with a person icon.
- Footer: A link "Already have an account? Login".

-2FA

Secure Your Account with 2FA

Scan this QR code using an authenticator app like Google Authenticator or Authy.



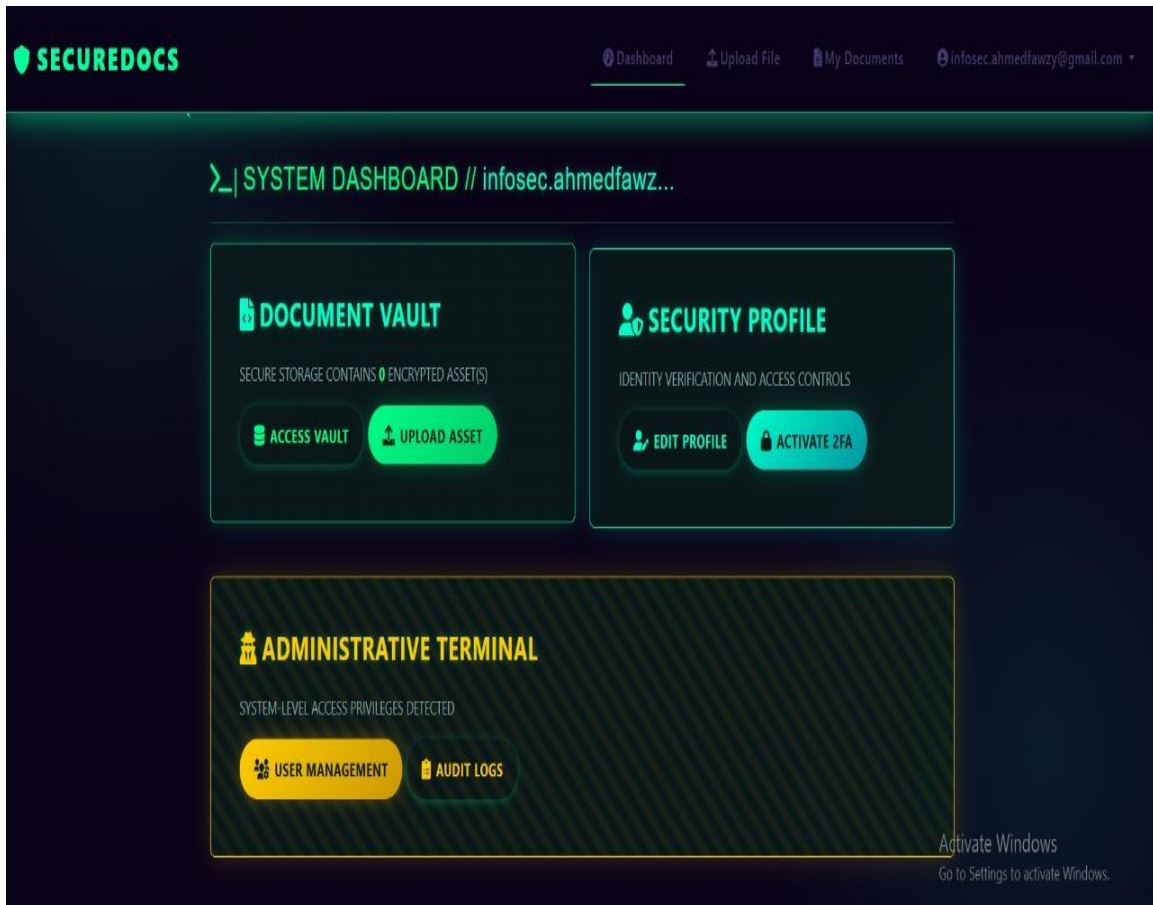
After scanning, enter the 6-digit code generated by your app to verify and activate 2FA.

Enter 6-digit code


✓ Must be a 6-digit code from your app.


✓ **VERIFY AND ENABLE 2FA**


-Dashboard





-Upload Terminal

 **SECURE UPLOAD TERMINAL**


 SYSTEM STATUS: SECURE CHANNEL ACTIVE


 SELECT FILE FOR ENCRYPTION PROTOCOL.
SUPPORTED FORMATS: PDF, DOCX, TXT.
MAXIMUM SIZE: 16MB.

 **SELECT ASSET:**

 Browse...

No file selected.



 **INITIATE ENCRYPTED UPLOAD**

Admin User Managemnt & Logs:

Manage Users

ADD NEW USER

Search by email...

SEARCH

ID	EMAIL	ROLE	2FA STATUS	ACTIONS
2	Aseel@gmail.com	User	Enabled	<div>EDIT</div> <div>DELETE</div>
6	a7a@gmail.com	Admin	Disabled	<div>EDIT</div> <div>DELETE</div>
1	admin@example.com	Admin	Enabled	<div>EDIT</div> <div>DELETE</div>
11	admin@example.coms	User	Enabled	<div>EDIT</div> <div>DELETE</div>
7	beboorabi7@gmail.com	User	Disabled	<div>EDIT</div> <div>DELETE</div>

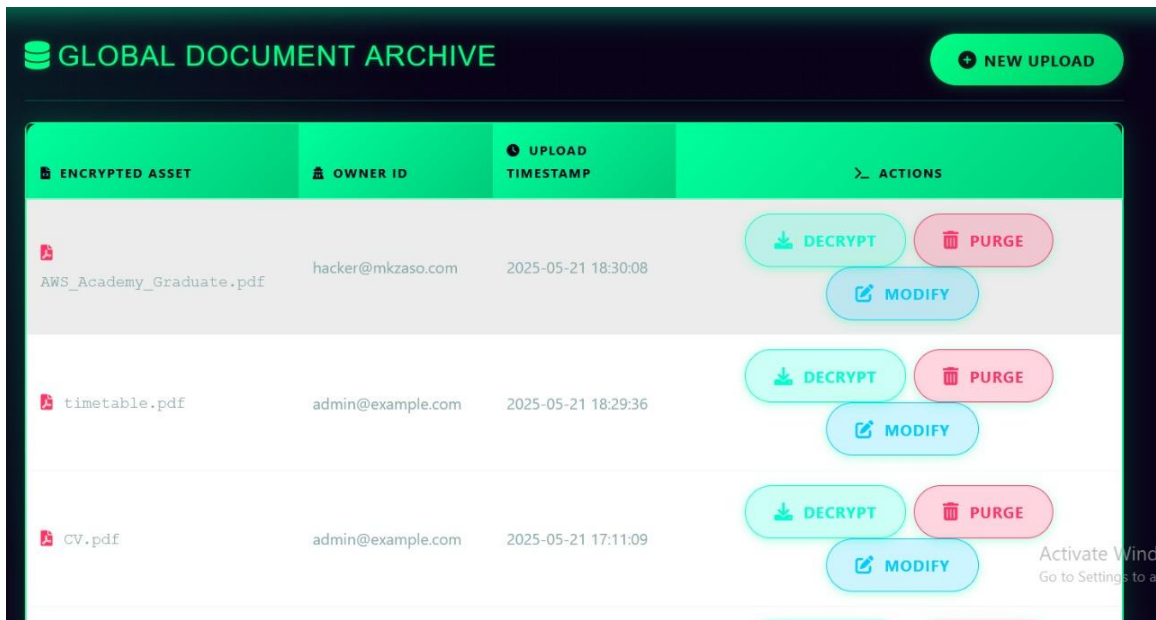
System Audit Logs

Search logs (action, user email, details)...

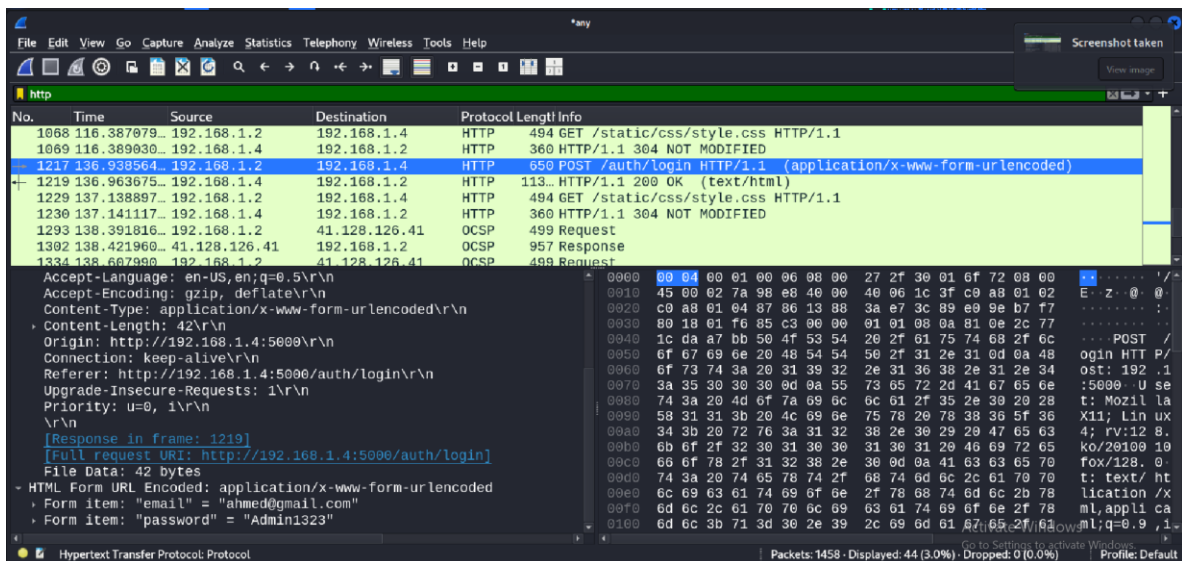
SEARCH

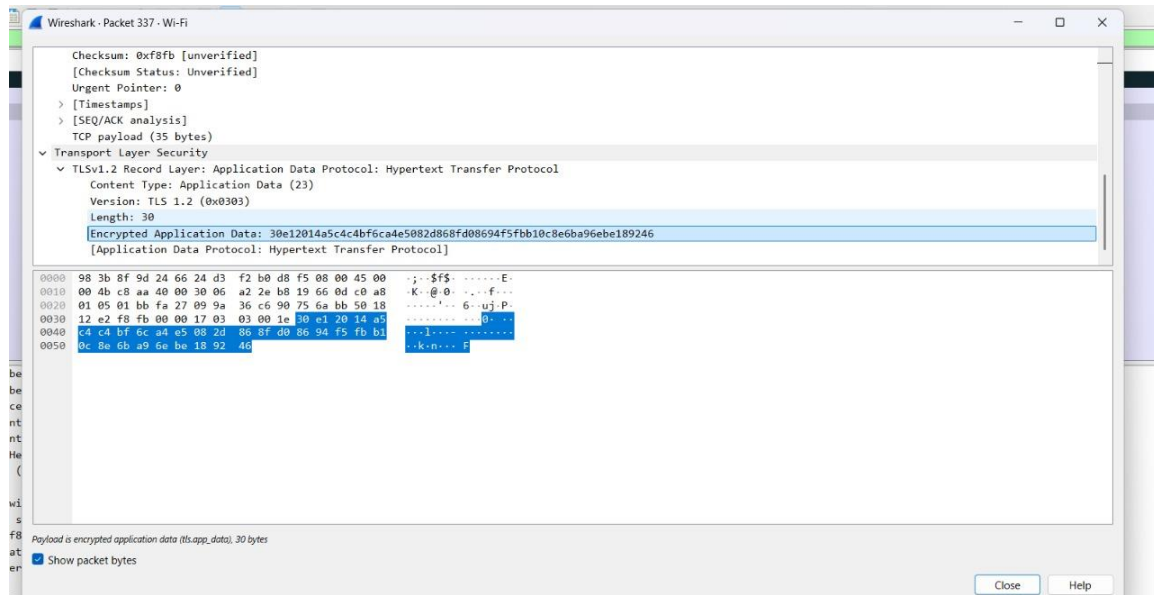
ID	TIMESTAMP	USER	ACTION
767	2025-05-21 19:35:16	infosec.ahmedfawzy@gmail.com (ID: 5)	Initiated 2FA setup
766	2025-05-21 19:34:16	infosec.ahmedfawzy@gmail.com (ID: 5)	User logged in via GitHub: infosec.ahmedfawzy@gmail.com
765	2025-05-21 19:34:11	System Action	GitHub OAuth callback error: mismatching_state: CSRF Warning! State not equal in request response.
764	2025-05-21 19:33:32	System Action	404 Not Found: https://192.168.1.4:5000/favicon.ico
763	2025-05-21 19:33:11	System Action	Schema updated: Modified document table columns.
762	2025-05-21 19:33:10	System Action	Schema updated: Modified document table columns.

-Download



analyzing HTTP traffic using wireshark





HTTPS (HyperText Transfer Protocol Secure) is the secure version of HTTP, which adds encryption using **TLS (Transport Layer Security)** to protect data exchanged between a client and a web server.

1. Encryption (Confidentiality)

- All data sent between the client and the server is **encrypted**, so even if an attacker intercepts the traffic ,they will only see **random, unreadable data**.

2. Authentication (Trust)

- During the TLS handshake, the server presents an **SSL/TLS certificate** to the client.
- This certificate is issued by a **trusted Certificate Authority (CA)** and proves that the server is **legitimate**.

3. Data Integrity

- HTTPS ensures that the data cannot be **modified or tampered with** during transmission.
- Any change in the data by a third party will be **detected** by the TLS protocol, and the connection will be terminated.