

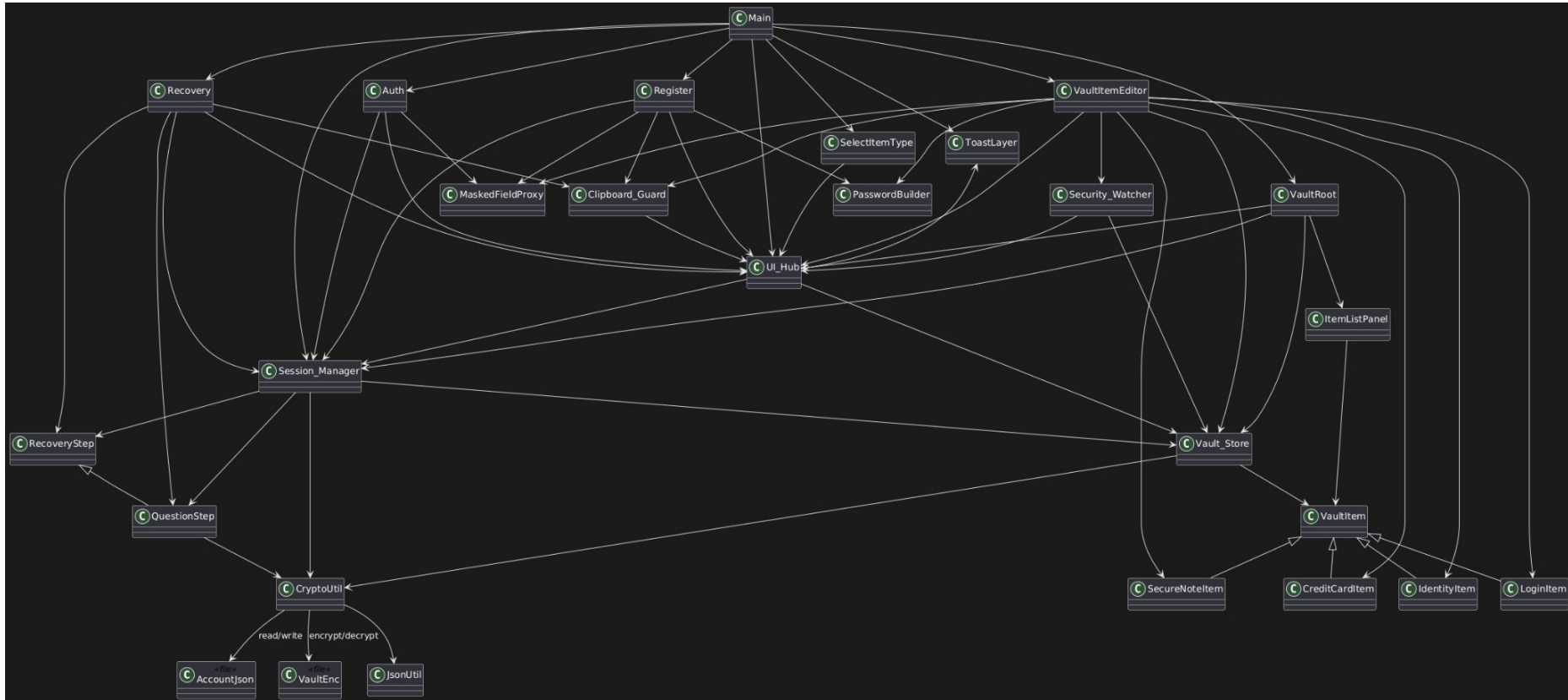


# MyPass – Secure Vault Manager

CIS 476 Term Project  
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Godot 4.5

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- A secure vault/password manager
  - Encrypted storage
  - Android/Desktop compatible
  - Developed in Godot 4.5
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# High Level



# Project Architecture

- Core Services (Autoloads)
  - Session\_Manager.gd — login, timeout, key derivation, CoR builder
  - Vault\_Store.gd — in-memory vault, item CRUD, persistence
  - UI\_Hub.gd — central mediator for UI navigation + toasts
  - Security\_Watcher.gd — weak-password & expiration observer
  - Clipboard\_Guard.gd — secure clipboard with auto-clear
- Models / Entities
  - VaultItem.gd — base class for all item types
  - LoginItem.gd
  - CreditCardItem.gd
  - IdentityItem.gd
  - SecureNoteItem.gd
  - Storage Files (Generated)
    - account.json — user credentials + recovery info + salt
    - vault.enc — encrypted vault database

# Project Architecture

- Cryptography & Utilities
  - CryptoUtil.gd — salt, hashing, XOR encryption, vault I/O
  - JsonUtil.gd — JSON encode/decode wrapper
- UI Screens / Scenes
  - Auth.gd — login screen
  - Register.gd — account creation + recovery setup
  - Recovery.gd — Chain of Responsibility question flow
  - VaultRoot.gd — vault item list + filters
  - VaultItemEditor.gd — create/edit items
  - SelectItemType.gd — choose item type to create
  - ToastLayer.gd — toast UI overlay
  - ItemListPanel.gd — renders vault items as buttons
  - Main Application
    - Main.gd — root scene controller, connects UI\_Hub + services

# Project Architecture

- Patterns / Reusable Components
  - PasswordBuilder.gd — Builder pattern (password generation)
  - MaskedFieldProxy.gd — Proxy for masked input fields
  - RecoveryStep.gd — CoR step base class
  - QuestionStep.gd — CoR concrete handler

# Implemented Design Patterns

- Singleton - (Global Autoloads)
- Mediator - (UI Hub)
- Observer - (Item Updates/Security)
- Builder - (Password Builder)
- Proxy - (Masked Fields)
- Chain of Responsibility - (Password Recovery)
- Simple Factory - (Vault Items)

# Database / Storage Model

- account.json: Decrypted

```
{  
  "email": "user@example.com",  
  "salt": "hexstring",  
  "password_hash": "hexstring",  
  "recovery": [  
    {  
      "question": "What is...?",  
      "answer_hash": "hexstring"  
    }  
  ],  
  "master_password_plain": "plaintextPassword"  
}
```



# Database / Storage Model

- vault.enc: Schema (XOR encrypted)

```
[  
  {  
    "id": "login_1733020000",  
    "item_type": "login",  
    "display_name": "My Steam",  
    "fields": {  
      "username": "myname",  
      "password": "hunter2",  
      "url": "https://store.steampowered.com"  
    }  
  }  
]
```

# VaultItem Models

```
## Responsible for:
## * Base data model for all vault items
## * Serializing/deserializing fields to/from dictionaries

extends Resource
class_name VaultItem

var id: String = ""
var item_type: String = ""
var display_name: String = ""
var fields: Dictionary = {}

# Convert this item into a serializable Dictionary
func to_dict() -> Dictionary:
    return{
        "id": id,
        "item_type": item_type,
        "display_name": display_name,
        "fields": fields,
    }

# Populate this item from a Dictionary
func from_dict(data: Dictionary) -> void:
    id = data.get("id", id)
    item_type = data.get("item_type", item_type)
    display_name = data.get("display_name", display_name)
    fields = data.get("fields", fields)
```

# VaultItem Models

```
extends VaultItem
class_name LoginItem
```

```
# Call base init and set values
```

```
func init() -> void:
    item_type = "login"
    display_name = "New Login"
    fields = {
        "username": "",
        "password": "",
        "url": "",
    }
```

```
extends VaultItem
class_name IdentityItem
```

```
# Call base init and set values
```

```
func init() -> void:
    item_type = "identity"
    display_name = "New Identity"
    fields = {
        "document_type": "",
        "id_number": "",
        "issuing_country": "",
        "expires_on": "",
        "social_security_number": "",
    }
```

```
extends VaultItem
class_name CreditCardItem
```

```
# Call base init and set values
```

```
func init() -> void:
    item_type = "credit_card"
    display_name = "New Card"
    fields = {
        "card_holder": "",
        "card_number": "",
        "expires_on": "",
        "cvv": "",
    }
```

```
extends VaultItem
class_name SecureNoteItem
```

```
# Call base init and set values
```

```
func init() -> void:
    item_type = "secure_note"
    display_name = "New Secure Note"
    fields = {
        "title": "",
        "body": "",
    }
```

# XOR Encryption (CryptoUtil)

- XOR encryption here works by XOR-ing each byte of the plaintext with a repeating key byte; applying the same operation again with the same key reverses it and recovers the original data.
- Example using snippets from CryptoUtil

```
func _xor_with_key(data: PackedByteArray, key: PackedByteArray) -> PackedByteArray:  
    var out := PackedByteArray()  
    if key.is_empty():  
        return data.duplicate()  
    for i in data.size():  
        out.append(data[i] ^ key[i % key.size()])  
    return out
```

```
var key := "my-secret-key".to_utf8_buffer()  
var plain_bytes := "Hello Vault".to_utf8_buffer()
```

```
var enc := _xor_with_key(plain_bytes, key) # encrypt  
var dec := _xor_with_key(enc, key)        # decrypt (same function)
```

```
print(plain_bytes.get_string_from_utf8()) # "Hello Vault"  
print(enc)                               # scrambled bytes  
print(dec.get_string_from_utf8())         # "Hello Vault" again
```

# XOR Encryption (CryptoUtil)

## How XOR + Salt Work in MyPass

### Salt (Random Bytes)

- Generated during account creation
- Stored in `account.json`
- Ensures every user has a unique encryption key

### Key Derivation

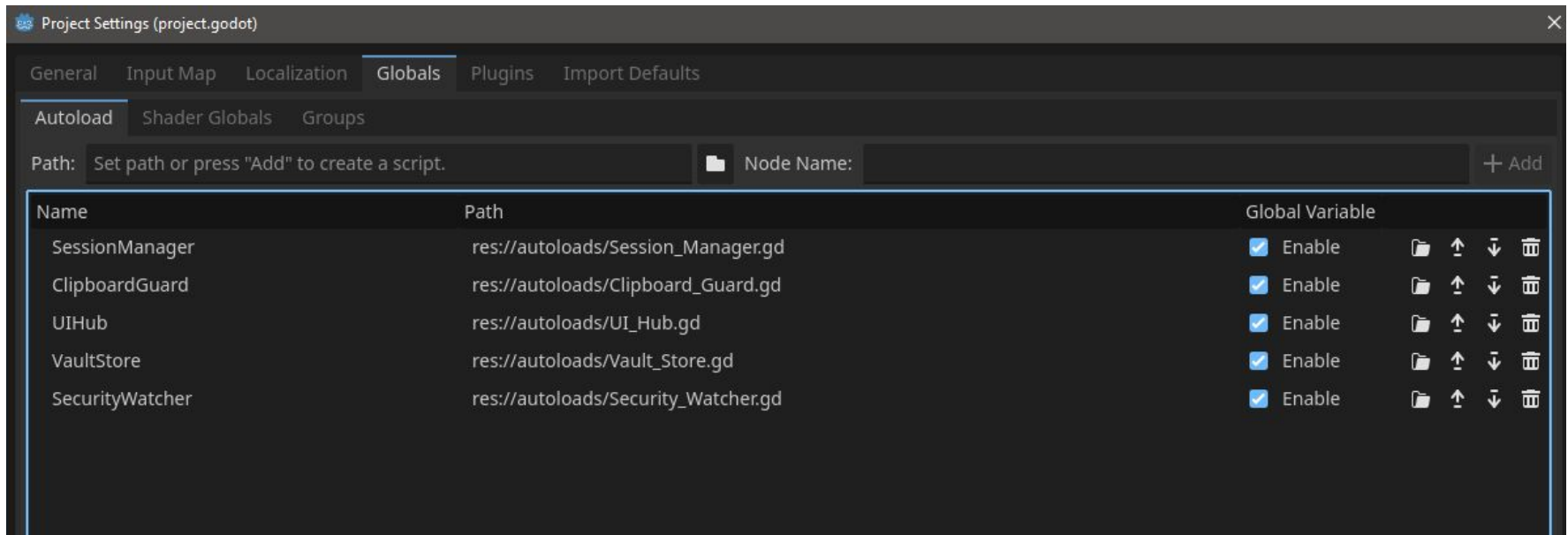
- Salt + master password
- Hashed with SHA-256
- Produces a stable 32-byte encryption key

### XOR Encryption

- Vault data (JSON) converted to bytes
- XOR-ed with derived key
- Same function decrypts the vault  
(XOR is symmetric:  $A \oplus B \oplus B = A$ )

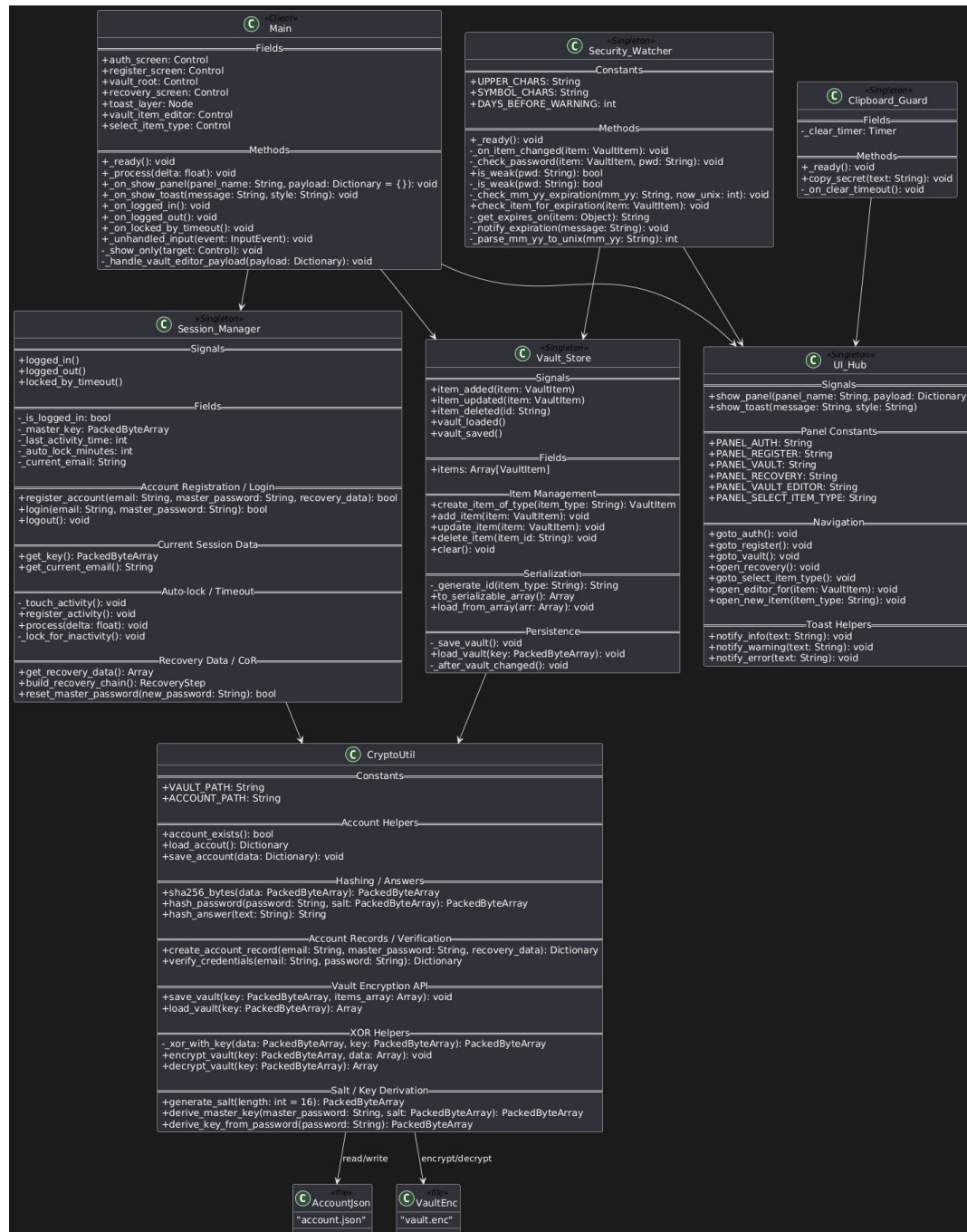
# Singleton Autoloads

- Singleton implemented via Godot Autoload. Godot treats Autoloaded scripts as singleton. These singletons are also referred to as “Globals”



# Singleton Autoloads

- Session\_Manager
  - Logging in/out, derive encryption from master password, session timeout, expose data for account recovery
- Vault\_Store
  - Manage in-memory Vault Items, save/load vault via CryptoUtil, signals on Item change
- UI\_Hub
  - Central UI navigation, emit signals for panel changes and Toast
- Security\_Watcher
  - Observe Vault\_Store for changes, check for expiring passwords and weak passwords
- Clipboard\_Guard
  - Copy sensitive text to clipboard, auto clear clipboard after timeout, send signal for Toast on clipboard clear

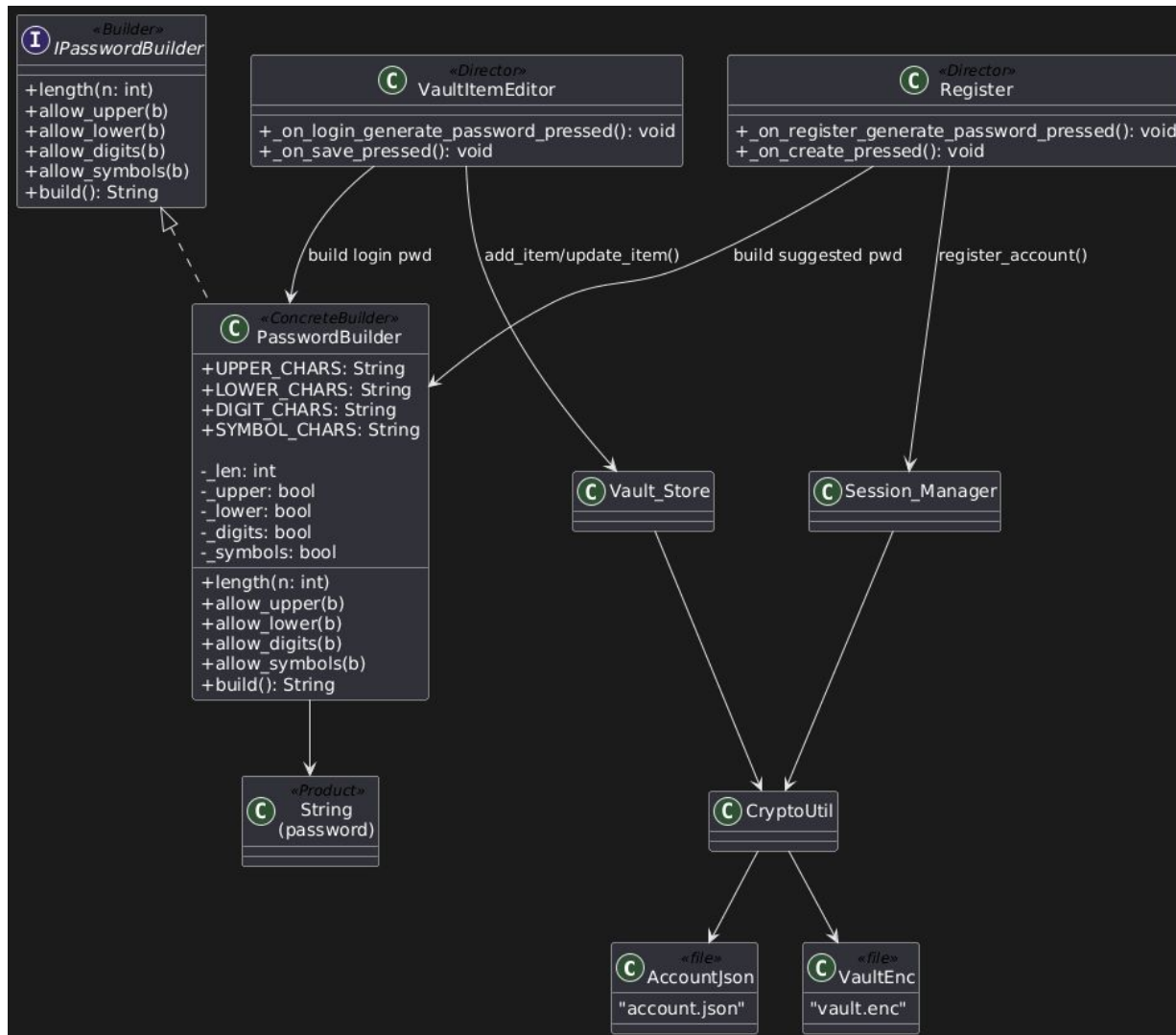




# Builder Pattern (Password Builder)

- **IPasswordBuilder (Interface)**
  - Defines the contract for building passwords:
  - `length(n)`, `allow_upper()`, `allow_lower()`, `allow_digits()`, `allow_symbols()`, and `build()`.
  - Allows interchangeable password builders.
- **PasswordBuilder (Concrete Builder)**
  - Implements `IPasswordBuilder` to assemble a strong password.
  - Tracks configuration flags (upper/lower/digits/symbols) and length.
  - Constructs the final password using randomized character pools.
  - Guarantees minimum strength rules ( $\geq 10$  chars, required symbol count).
- **Register.gd (Director / Client)**
  - Uses `PasswordBuilder` to generate suggested master passwords.
  - Configures builder with default settings, displays output to user.
  - Allows copying the generated password through `Clipboard_Guard`.
- **VaultItemEditor.gd (Director / Client)**
  - Uses `PasswordBuilder` to generate suggested passwords for Login items.
  - Lets the user copy the generated password and insert it into item fields.
- **Output (Product)**
  - Final password generated by `builder.build()`:
  - Strong, randomized, meets strength checks, ready to use or store.

# Builder Pattern (Password Builder)



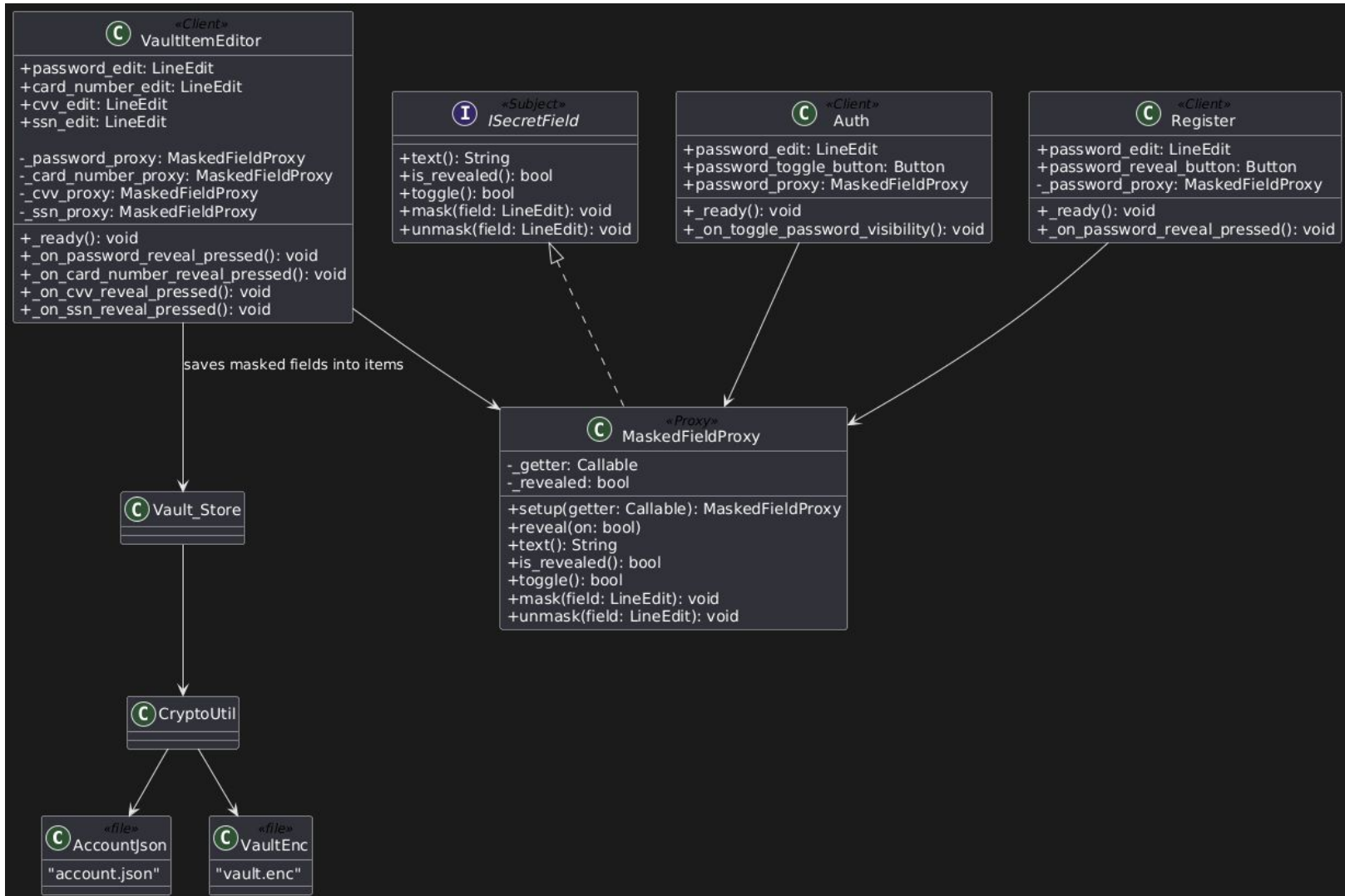
# Proxy Pattern (Masked Fields)

- **ISecretField (Interface)**
  - Defines contract for secure field behavior:
  - `text()`, `toggle()`, `is_revealed()`, `mask()`, `unmask()`.
  - Ensures any secret-handling logic is interchangeable and testable.
- **MaskedFieldProxy (Proxy)**
  - Implements `ISecretField` to sit between sensitive `LineEdit` fields and the UI.
  - Controls visibility of secret text (masked/unmasked).
  - Stores internal `_revealed` state and `_getter` callable to pull raw text safely.
  - Prevents direct exposure of sensitive data except when explicitly revealed.
- **Auth.gd (Client)**
  - Uses `MaskedFieldProxy` to toggle master password visibility on login screen.
  - Prevents accidental exposure of typed credentials.
  - Updates toggle button UI automatically.
- **Register.gd (Client)**
  - Uses `MaskedFieldProxy` to mask the master password during account creation.
  - Allows secure reveal/hide interactions for user verification.
  - Works with `Clipboard_Guard` for safe copying.

# Proxy Pattern (Masked Fields)

- VaultItemEditor.gd (Client)
  - Uses multiple proxies: `_password_proxy`, `_card_number_proxy`, `_cvv_proxy`, `_ssn_proxy`.
  - Controls reveal/hide for each sensitive field depending on item type.
  - Ensures secret values never display or copy unless user explicitly chooses.
- Output (Protected Data Flow)
  - Sensitive fields remain masked by default.
  - Revealing values is explicitly controlled.
  - Accidental exposure is prevented through the proxy layer.

# Proxy Pattern (Masked Fields)



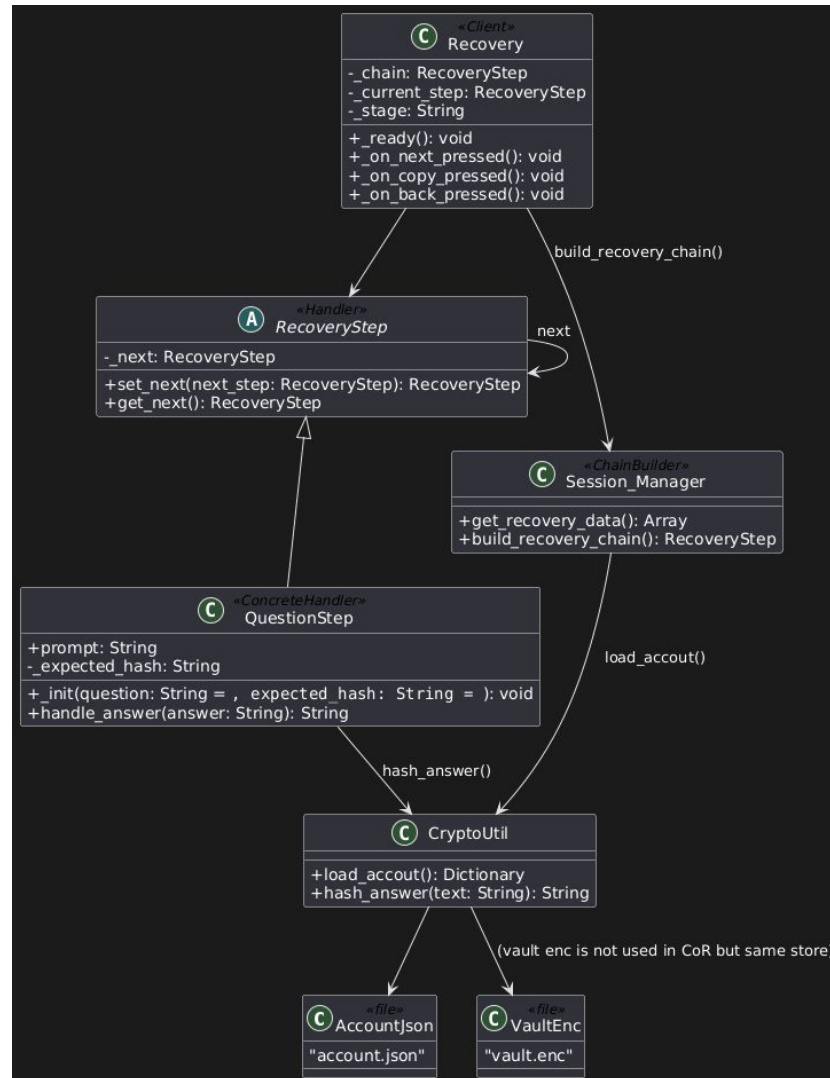
# Chain Of Responsibility (Password Recovery)

- **RecoveryStep (Handler)**
  - Base class for recovery chain nodes.
  - Holds reference to `_next` step.
  - Provides `set_next()` and `get_next()` to link handlers into a chain.
- **QuestionStep (Concrete Handler)**
  - Stores prompt and `_expected_hash`.
  - Implements `handle_answer()` to compare hashed answer vs stored hash.
  - Returns "fail", "ok\_next", or "ok\_done" to control chain flow.
- **Session\_Manager (Chain Builder)**
  - `get_recovery_data()` loads stored questions + answer hashes via `CryptoUtil`.
  - `build_recovery_chain()` creates `QuestionStep` objects and links them via `set_next()`.
  - Returns the head `RecoveryStep` for the UI to drive.

# Chain Of Responsibility (Password Recovery)

- Recovery.gd (Client)
  - Holds `_chain` and `_current_step` to walk the handlers in order.
  - On “Next”, calls `handle_answer()` on the current step and reacts to its return code.
  - If all questions pass, loads `master_password_plain` from `account.json` and reveals it.
  - Uses `Clipboard_Guard` and `UI_Hub` for secure copy + user feedback.
- Result (CoR Flow)
  - Each question is a handler in the chain.
  - Failure at any step stops the process with feedback.
  - Success at every step unlocks the recovery action (password reveal).

# Chain Of Responsibility (Password Recovery)





# Observer (Item Updates / Security)

- Vault\_Store (Subject / Observable)
  - Manage in-memory vault items and persistence.
  - Signals when data changes:
  - item\_added, item\_updated, item\_deleted, vault\_loaded, vault\_saved.
  - Notifies all observers whenever the vault contents change.
- Security\_Watcher (Observer – Security Rules)
  - Subscribes to Vault\_Store.item\_added and item\_updated.
  - Checks new/updated items for weak passwords using is\_weak().
  - Checks items with expires\_on for soon-to-expire or expired data.
  - Uses UI\_Hub to display security warnings as toasts.
- VaultRoot (Observer – UI Refresh)
  - Subscribes to vault\_loaded, item\_added, item\_updated, and item\_deleted.
  - Rebuilds the filtered item list when anything changes in the vault.
  - Updates status label (item counts, filter state).
  - Keeps the main vault UI always in sync with the underlying data.

# Observer (Item Updates / Security)

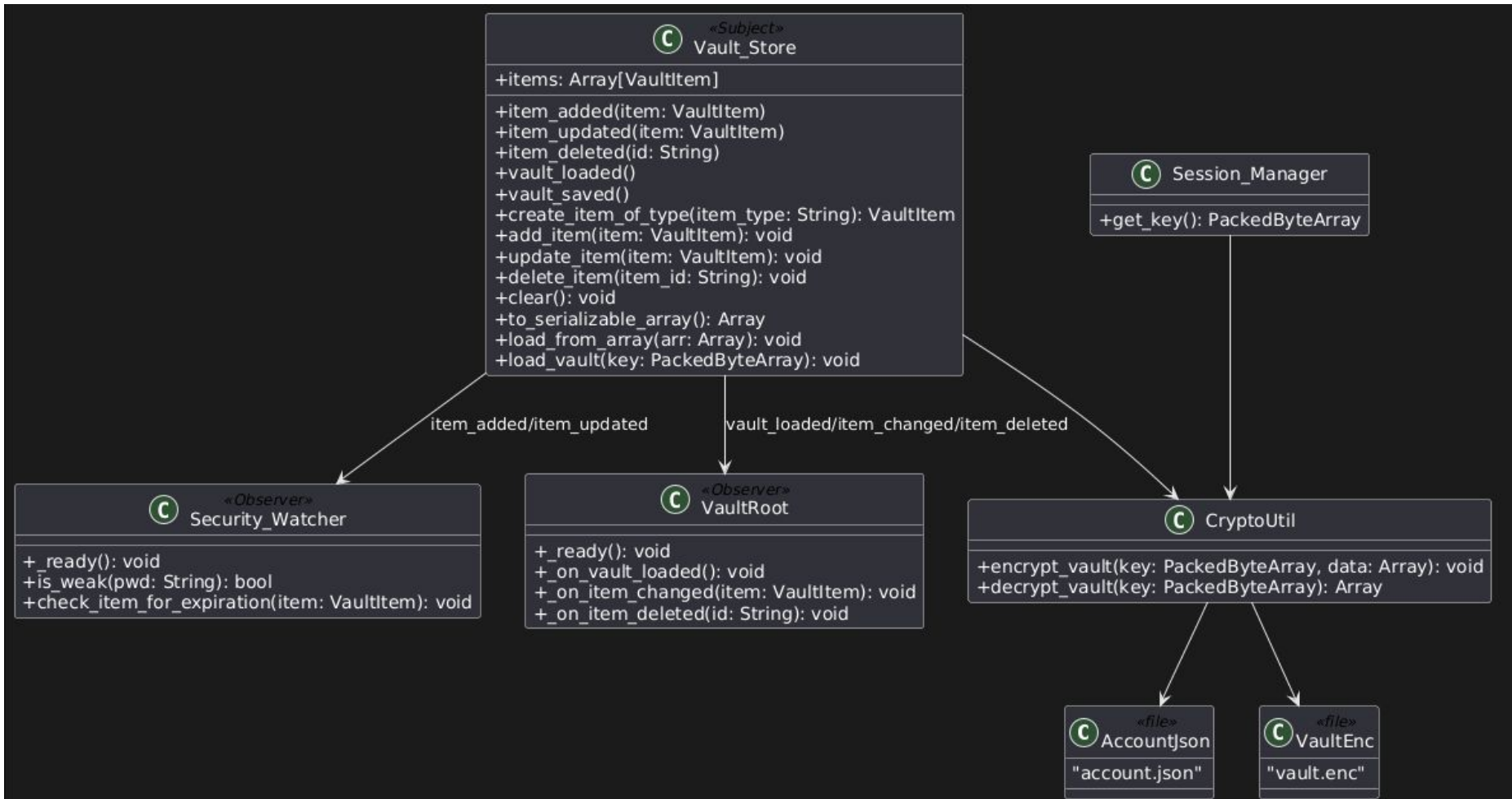
- ItemListPanel (Passive Observer Target)

- Receives filtered item arrays from VaultRoot.
- Renders each VaultItem as a clickable button.
- Emits item\_selected to let other UI components react.

- Result (Decoupled Updates)

- Vault\_Store doesn't know who is watching it.
- Observers react automatically when vault state changes.
- Security checks and UI refresh logic stay cleanly separated.

# Observer (Item Updates / Security)



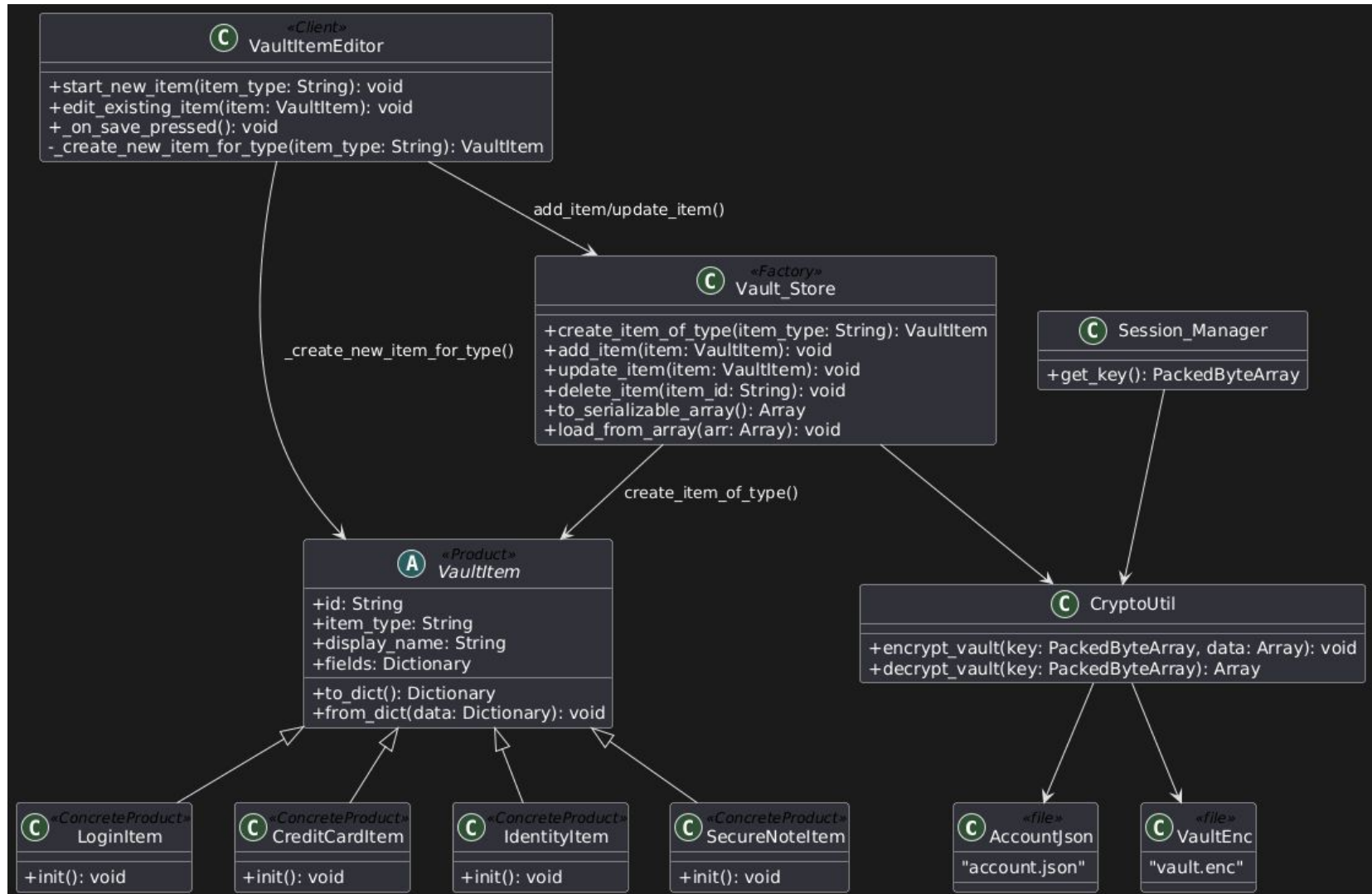
# Factory (Vault Items)

- VaultItem (Base Product)
  - Abstract base class for all vault entries.
  - Defines shared fields: id, item\_type, display\_name, and fields{ }.
  - Provides serialization helpers: to\_dict() and from\_dict().
- LoginItem, CreditCardItem, IdentityItem, SecureNoteItem (Concrete Products)
  - Each subclass sets its own item\_type and default fields.
  - Represents a specific type of vault entry.
  - Used by UI screens and Vault\_Store for type-specific editing & display.
- Vault\_Store.create\_item\_of\_type() (Simple Factory Method)
  - Takes an item\_type: String and returns the appropriate subclass instance.
  - Implements the selection logic:
  - "login" → LoginItem.new()
  - "credit\_card" → CreditCardItem.new(), etc.
  - Used for both new item creation and loading from decrypted vault data.

# Factory (Vault Items)

- VaultItemEditor (Client)
  - Calls the Factory to create new items when the user selects a type.
  - Applies UI-entered field data to the created instance.
  - Saves the resulting item through Vault\_Store.
- SelectItemType (Client / Front-end Trigger)
  - Lets the user choose which product type to create.
  - Passes item\_type forward to the editor, which uses the factory.
- Result (Decoupled Object Creation)
  - UI never manually constructs subclasses.
  - All item creation is routed through a single factory function.
  - Adding a new item type only requires adding a new subclass and updating the factory method.

# Factory (Vault Items)



# Mediator (UI)

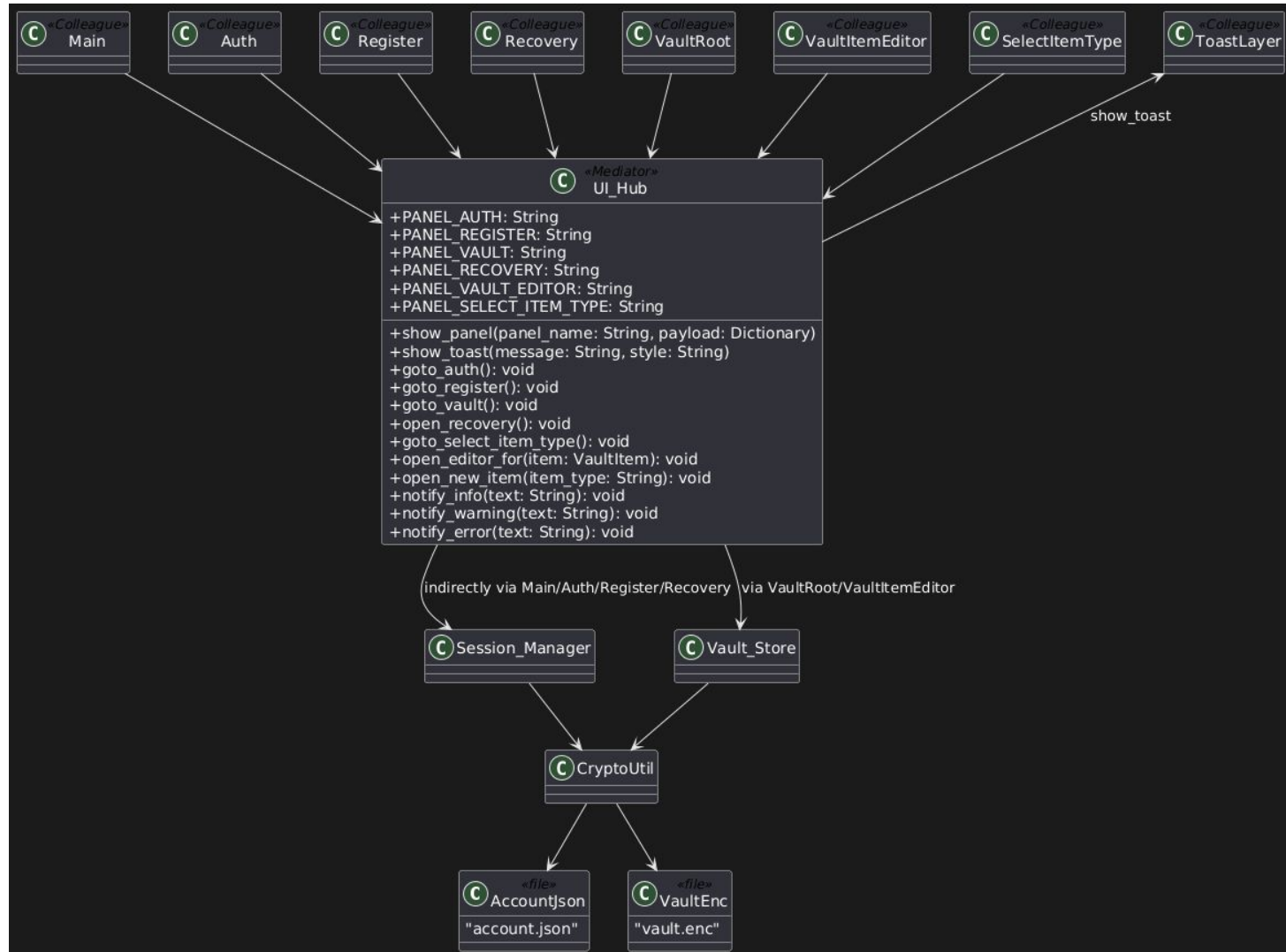
- **UI\_Hub (Mediator)**
  - Central communication hub for all UI screens.
  - Defines navigation signals: `show_panel` and `show_toast`.
  - Provides methods like `goto_auth()`, `goto_vault()`, `open_editor_for()`, and toast helpers.
  - Decouples screens from each other—no screen calls another directly.
- **Main.gd (Concrete Mediator Controller)**
  - Listens to `UI_Hub` signals and shows the correct screen.
  - Owns all major UI nodes (`Auth`, `Register`, `VaultRoot`, `Recovery`, etc.).
  - Implements `_show_only()` to control which panel is visible.
  - Relays user interactions to `Session_Manager` and `UI_Hub`.

# Mediator (UI)

- Screens (Colleagues / Components)
  - Auth.gd, Register.gd, VaultRoot.gd, VaultItemEditor.gd, Recovery.gd, SelectItemType.gd
  - Each screen interacts only with the mediator, never with each other.
  - Trigger navigation by calling `UI_Hub.goto_*`() rather than referencing other scenes.
- ToastLayer (Colleague)
  - Shows toast notifications when `UI_Hub` emits `show_toast()`.
  - Fully decoupled from UI logic or business logic.
- Result (Decoupled UI Architecture)
  - Screens never directly reference one another.
  - `UI_Hub` centralizes communication + navigation.
  - `Main.gd` handles the actual switching.
  - System is modular, scalable, and easy to modify.



# Mediator (UI)





Thank You

Please enjoy the demo :)

