

MyPass – Secure Vault Manager

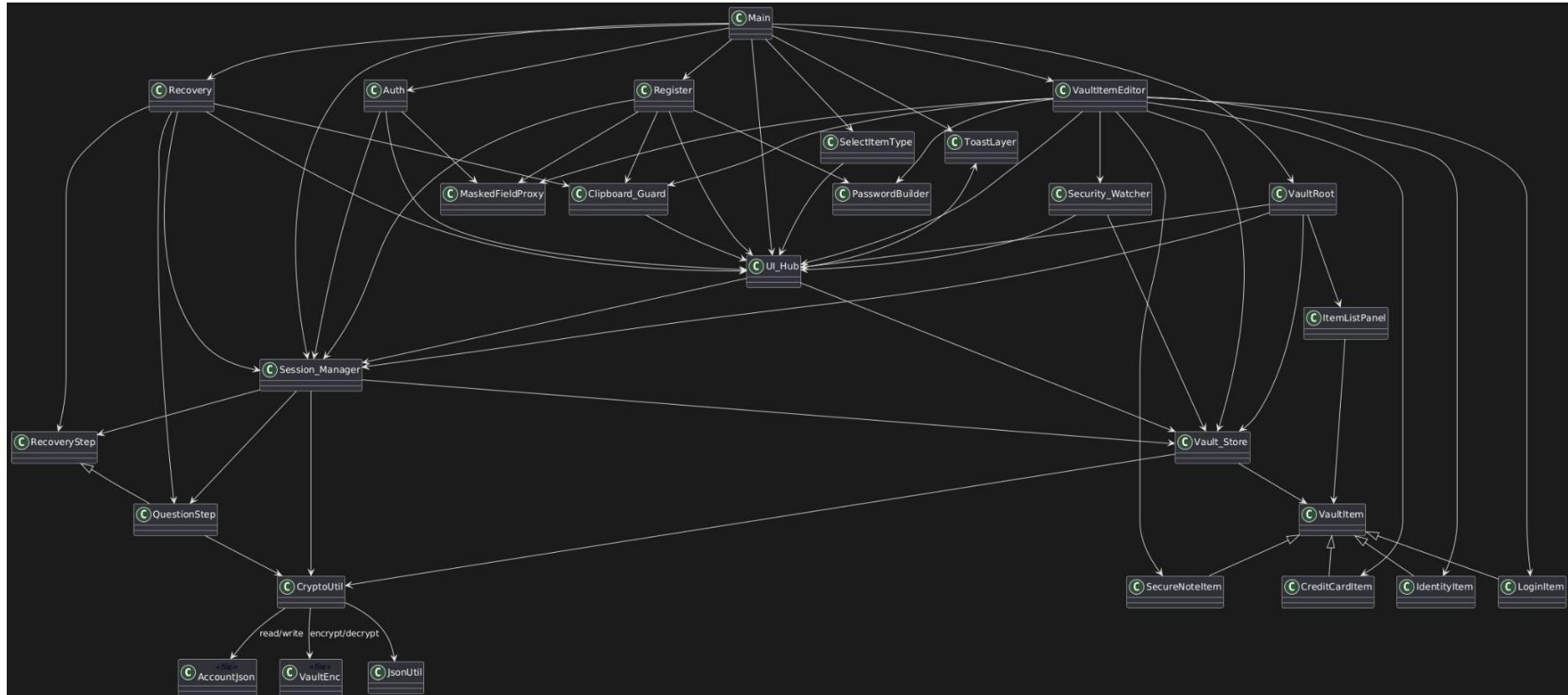
CIS 476 Term Project

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Godot 4.5

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

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

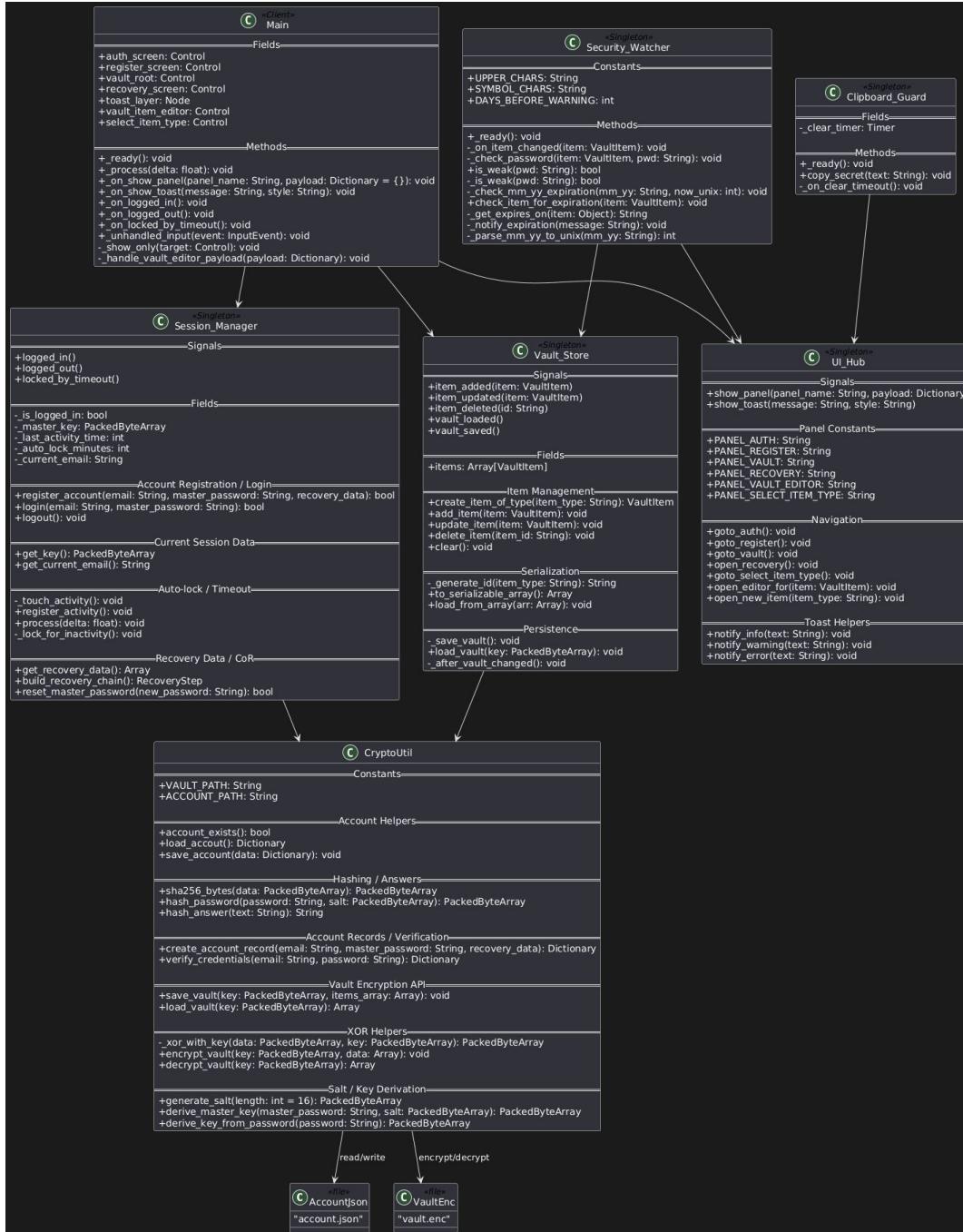
- Singleton implemented via Godot Autoload. Godot treats Autoloaded scripts as singleton. These singletons are also referred to as “Globals”

The screenshot shows the Godot Project Settings window for the file "project.godot". The "Globals" tab is selected, and within it, the "Autoload" sub-tab is active. A search bar at the top allows users to "Set path or press 'Add' to create a script." Below the search bar is a table listing five autoloaded scripts:

Name	Path	Global Variable
SessionManager	res://autoloads/Session_Manager.gd	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enable ↑ ↓ trash
ClipboardGuard	res://autoloads/Clipboard_Guard.gd	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enable ↑ ↓ trash
UIHub	res://autoloads/UI_Hub.gd	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enable ↑ ↓ trash
VaultStore	res://autoloads/Vault_Store.gd	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enable ↑ ↓ trash
SecurityWatcher	res://autoloads/Security_Watcher.gd	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enable ↑ ↓ trash

Singleton Autoloads

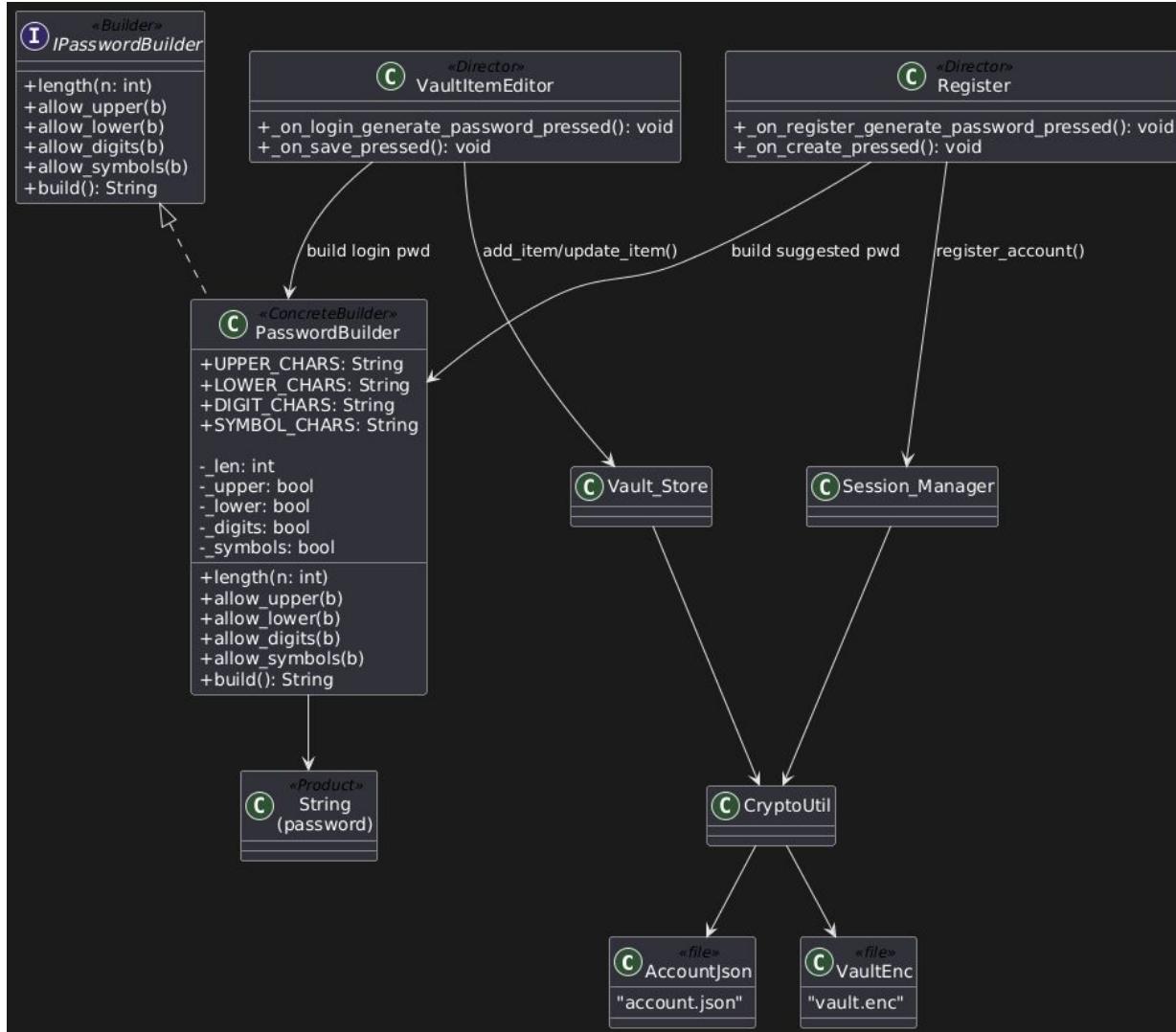
- **Session_Manager**
 - Logging in/out, derive encryption from master password, session timeout, expose data for account recovery
- **Vault_Store**
 - Manage in-memory Vault Items, save/load vault via CryptoUtil, signals on Item change
- **UI_Hub**
 - Central UI navigation, emit signals for panel changes 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 (≥ 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)



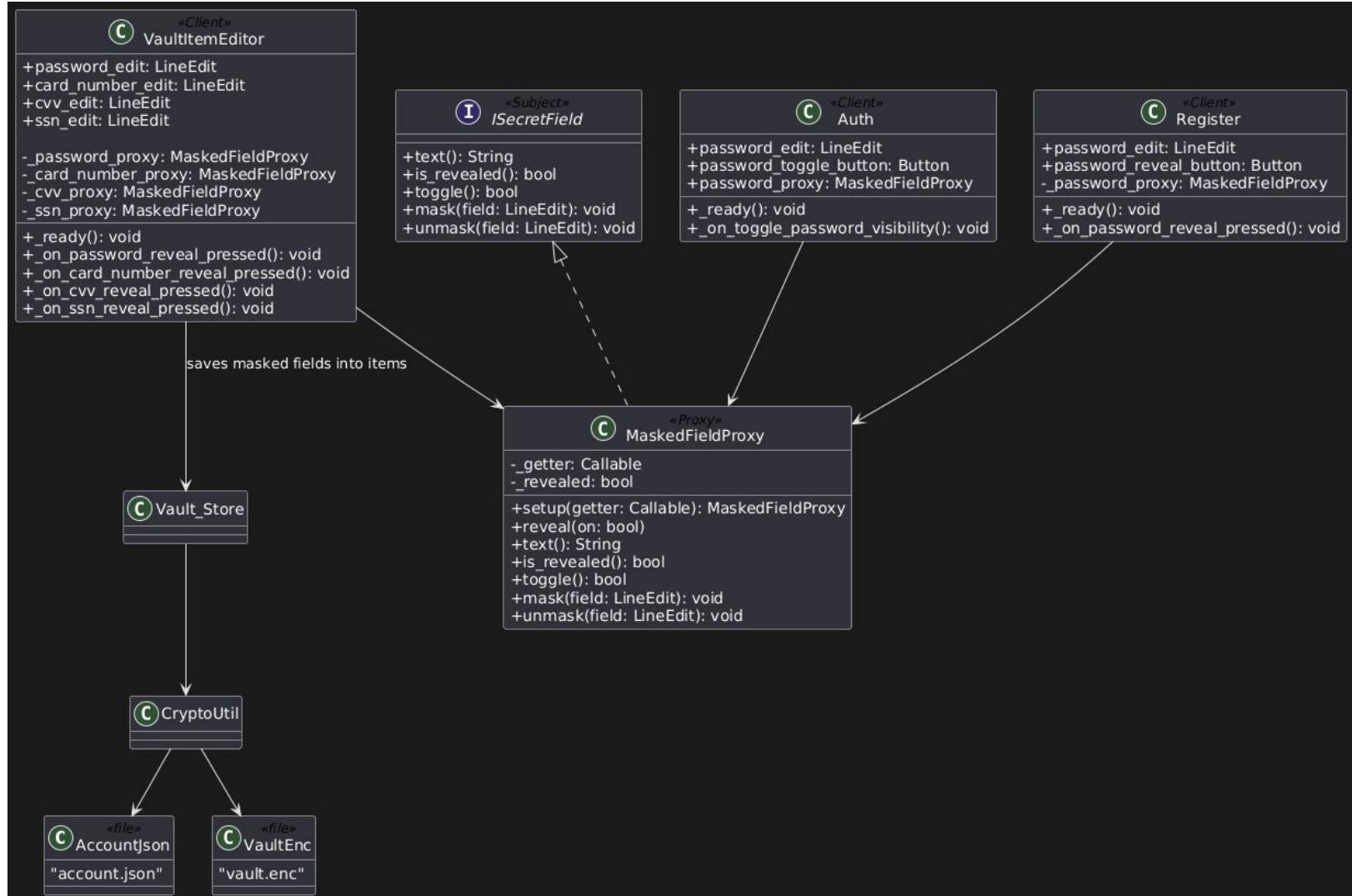
Proxy Pattern (Masked Fields)

- **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)



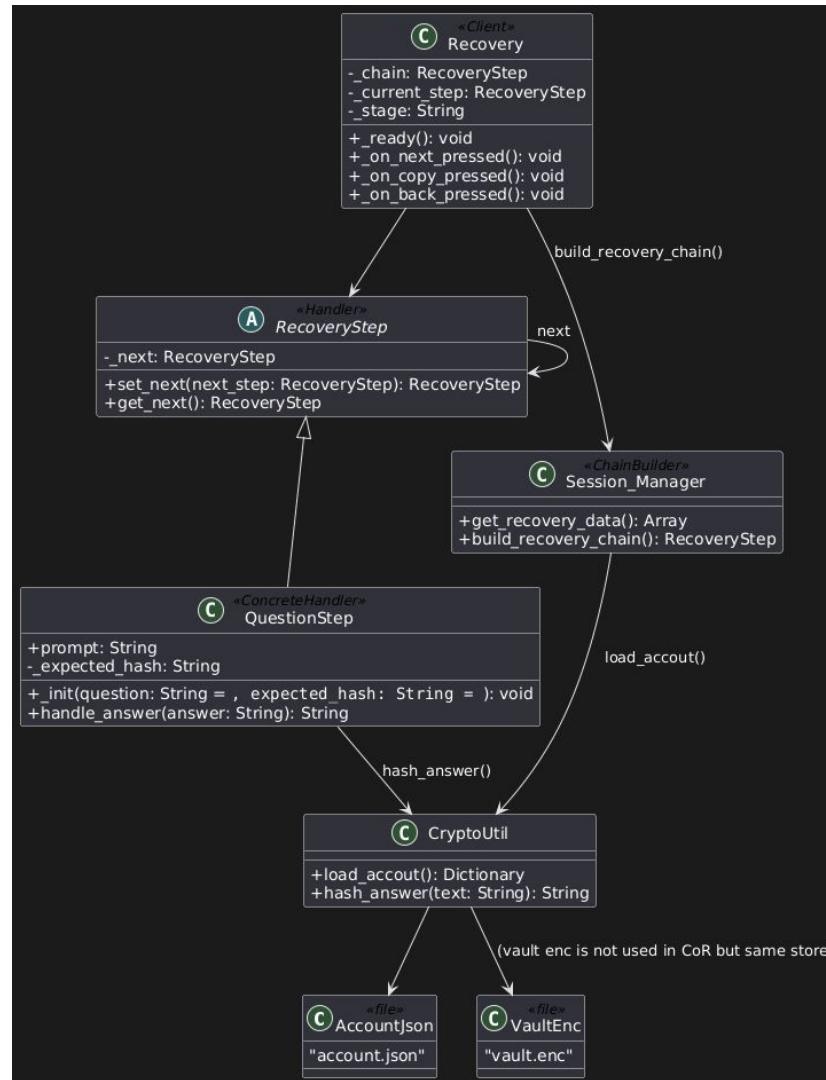
Chain Of Responsibility (Password Recovery)

- **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)



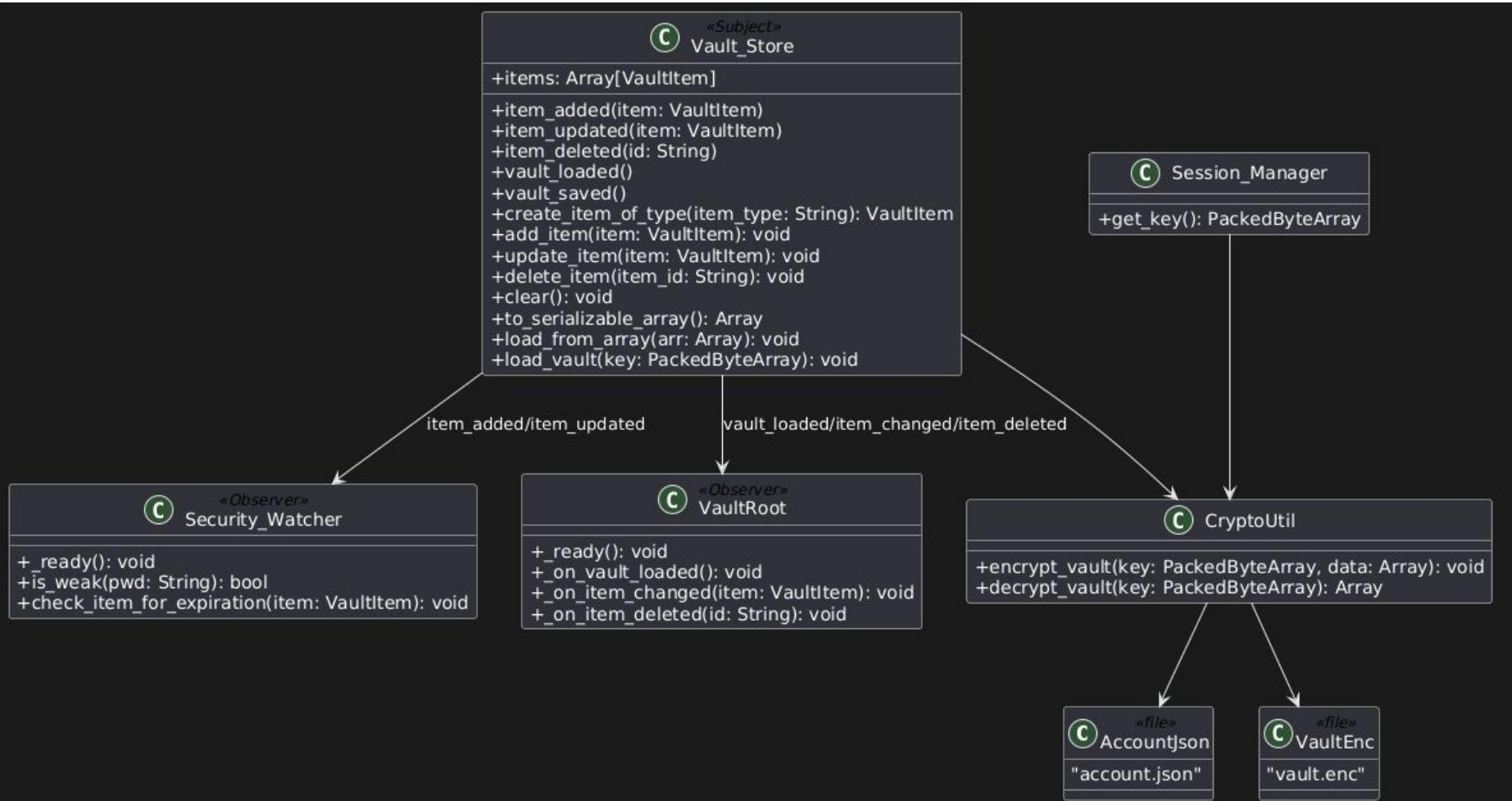
Observer (Item Updates / Security)

- **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)



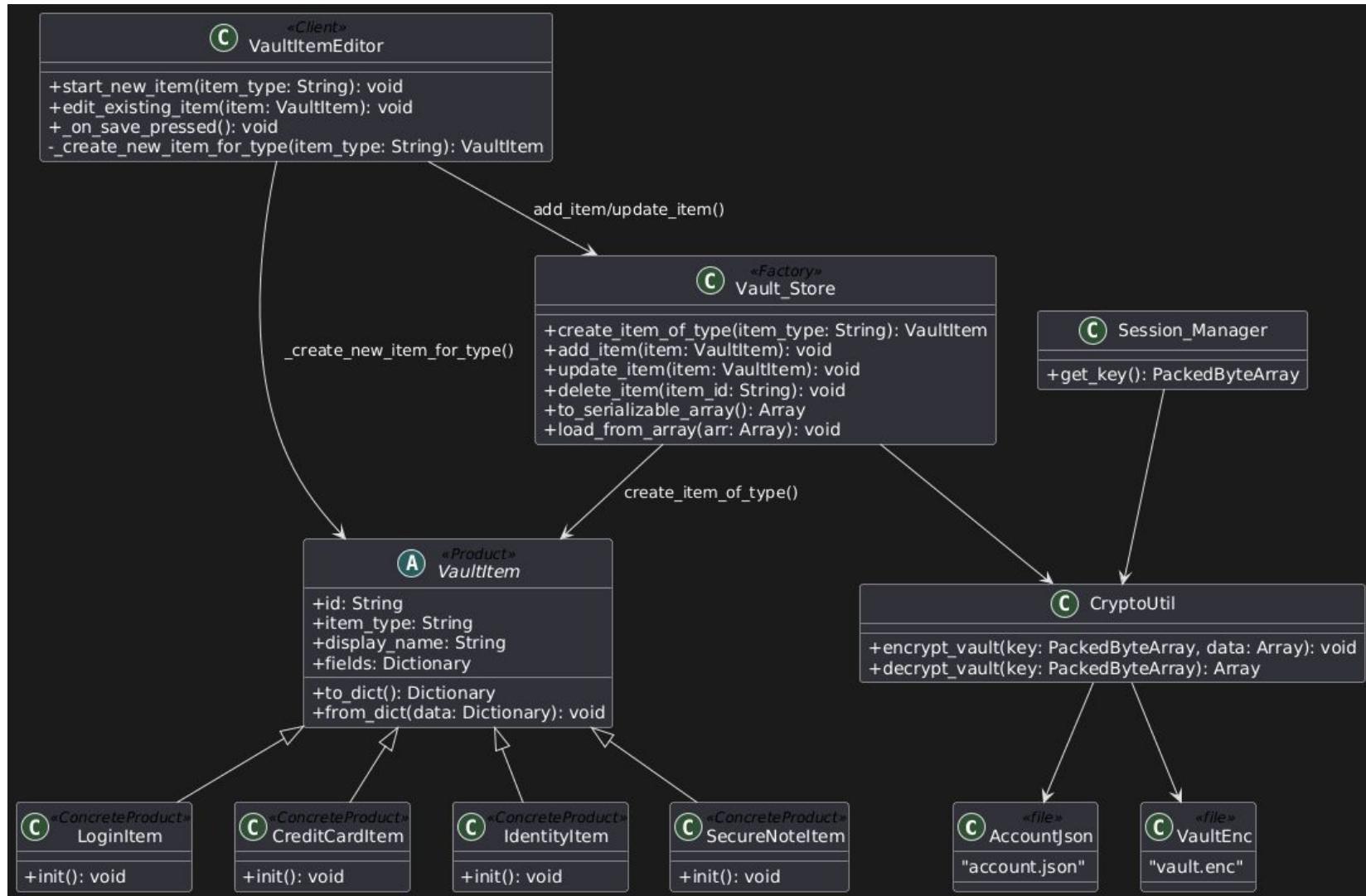
Factory (Vault Items)

- **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)



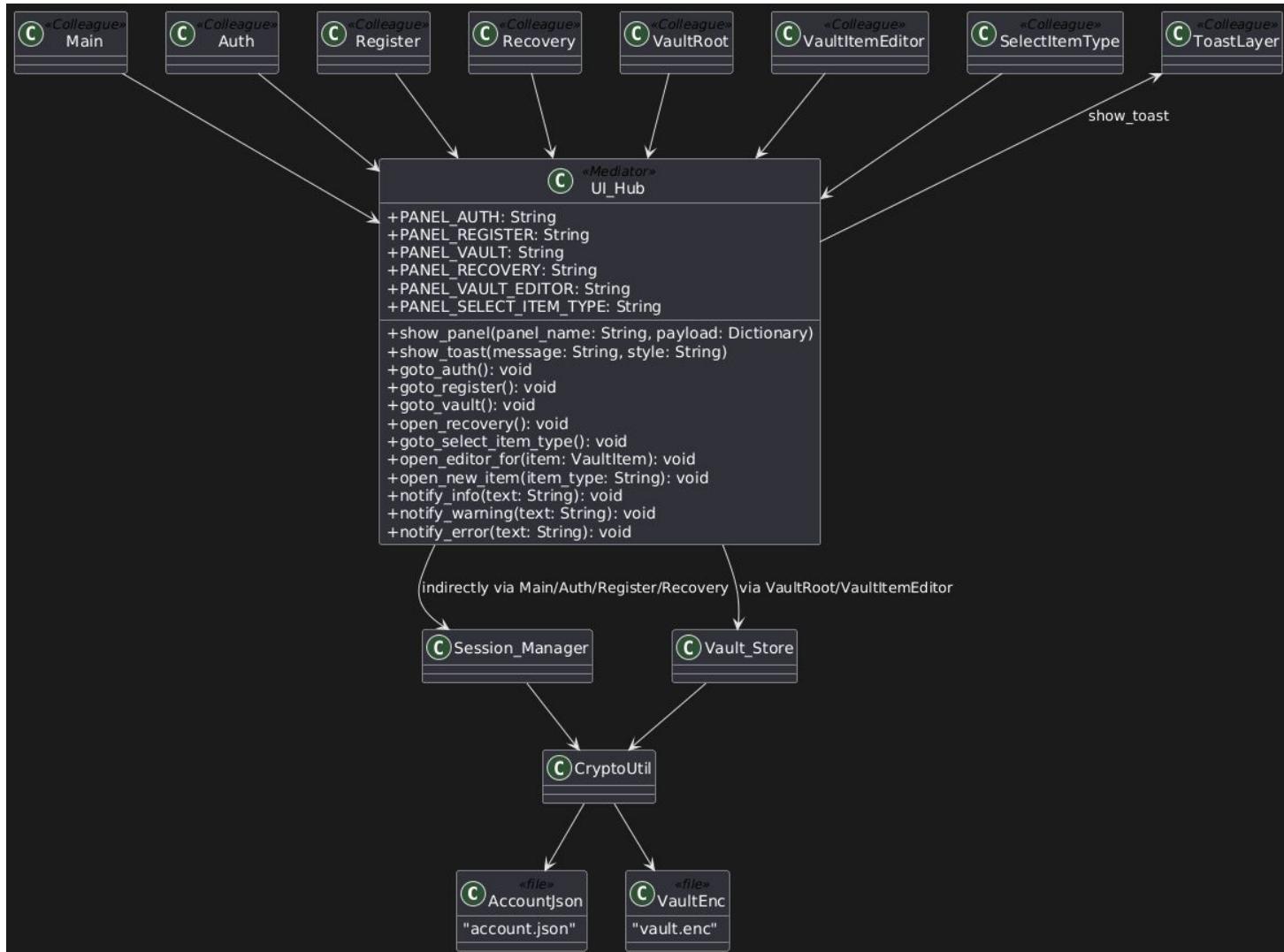
Mediator (UI)

- **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 :)