

Task 1: Converting Credentials from Text Files to Database Storage

Overview

This report details the implementation of a Python code that processes credential data from text files and stores them in a MySQL database. The script includes security measures such as password hashing.

Table schema for user

Using MySQL, the `user` table was created. The table creation query is given below:

```
CREATE TABLE CREDENTIAL.USER(  
  EMAIL VARCHAR(64) NOT NULL,  
  PASSWORD VARCHAR(64) NOT NULL  
);
```

Converting text to database entries

Database Configuration

The script establishes a connection to a MySQL database with the following parameters:

- Host: localhost
- Database: credential
- User: root
- Password: Mnrpswr1234

Data Processing Pipeline

1. File Reading Implementation
 - The `read_credentials()` function implements a generator pattern to process from large files
 - It reads the input file line by line, reducing memory usage
 - Credentials are expected in "email:password" format
 - Lines are split at the ":" character to separate email and password
2. Security Measures

- Both the email and password are hashed using SHA-256 before storage
- The `hash_credentials()` function processes each credential pair:
 - Converts inputs to UTF-8 encoding
 - Generates hexadecimal hash
 - Returns a tuple of (hashed_email, hashed_password)

3. Database Operations

- Using `mysql-connector-python` package, parameterized MySQL queries has been executed
- A single database connection has been maintained throughout the process
- Connection cleanup is handled properly

Error Handling

- The script implements try-except blocks to catch and report database errors
- Database transactions are committed in batches to ensure data consistency

First 10 rows of table USER

```
mysql> select * from credential.user limit 10;
```

email	password
d990c537444ad2e3fa151b0b504742892eace4fd882d42a28a852467854641913f2f4c11ca097dafa7af474f6fb9a7245a2cda6171732ea3329864e8d09346933384273284a1c97cb590fadbc3a376b0bd0c40628655d3390a1c7bfa3929327f368bd3466c0bce0df70f97a43253b0ae6368a237a51c8879329f21b9e8b9500b92cb1e270abb28865f6b6c26b99606c15dea0d56af606eca6aa9bb5d2d9935a0ddf96958b085bd4009b7412e65df3abf6c979f1789d773d27484cf4efab0347a21125269ee85a08b09f818a7b36da76626aaafed2df0fa0caf9fc0b90754a191fd3fea4052fb3ce1f039ea81789eb537747955d69b6a142ef268febfc2ff8fafaeabc132e99e7a3645216851a979e3c9ada98e27a2aef8c5c64e32e0a81b606da0d132c752b58fdb5fa338b67b427a3416b2c9d8712539e18b3ba90e53d5f8a7	26578caf504a9bf64f8b2202c2a0214f1fb012ca0138eb72380b3acdc88f7b8eb74ccc96c3b05f2869c3789529adae392d559a98835b9b2b61d5e00ab73e89369b0a475d12d122637a8642a1b7749211e8b5198ffe1a3c975cf5507131442371dda906af3039aaf0be15cbb4c137779af7c6eeeb244c0f4852defb66ea91c512f6f12487034b4490a10a7b27019c0cf08231bdf112e66267276092ec13b1035f0c5ccf02f7ea3581f2a2ffc2380b1a23eab528a72d18230c4a758fd3a8e99579b6354be027028ed292404562c303c722240137215ade7424bee15ccf5703c1ccd1ee43a7ec69aed180b8fae67a280004aeda46aa7d1dc0461a008d82c72ac3bd402c2e8e9a64c0de71a8183dd9bd3d5b02c9fbbca81c9a60889764bac40930d600c1a23c2ca43620dbec0c39dc04e0eda94530c7d8e6cce65f70c5062ad474c2

10 rows in set (0.00 sec)

Total rows of table USER

```
mysql> select count(*) from credential.user;
```

count(*)
25729332

1 row in set (7.37 sec)