# Project Report — Keylogger with Encrypted Data Exfiltration

## Disclaimer

This project was created strictly for educational and research purposes. It was developed and tested only in a controlled virtual machine environment. Deploying keyloggers on machines without explicit consent is illegal and unethical.

## **Objective**

Build a proof-of-concept keylogger that:

- 1. Captures keystrokes using pynput.
- 2. Encrypts logs using cryptography.fernet.
- 3. Stores logs locally with timestamps.
- 4. Simulates exfiltration by sending encrypted logs to a local server.
- 5. Implements persistence and a kill switch (for controlled PoC demonstration).

## **Tools & Libraries**

- Python 3.x
- pynput
- cryptography (Fernet)
- base64
- socket
- pathlib
- time/os libraries

## **Key Features**

- Captures keystrokes (letters, spaces, special keys).
- Encrypts data with a persistent Fernet key stored in key.txt.
- Saves encrypted logs as log-YYYYMMDD-HHMMSS.enc.
- Simulates exfiltration to a local TCP server.
- Hotkey Kill Switch (Ctrl+Shift+Q) to stop the logger safely.
- Persistent key ensures consistent decryption across runs.

## **Implementation Overview**

- 1. \*\*Keystroke Capture\*\*: Using pynput to detect keypresses and append to a log string.
- 2. \*\*Encryption\*\*: Symmetric encryption via Fernet ensures confidentiality.
- 3. \*\*Storage\*\*: Logs saved locally as encrypted binary files with timestamps.
- 4. \*\*Network Simulation\*\*: Encrypted logs base64-encoded and sent to a local server.
- 5. \*\*Persistence\*\*: Implemented through a persistent key (key.txt). Optional documentation for startup persistence methods.
- 6. \*\*Kill Switch\*\*: Hotkey combo (Ctrl+Shift+Q) stops the logger and saves logs.

# **Testing Procedure**

- 1. Start the receiver server (server.py) on localhost.
- 2. Run the keylogger (keylogger.py) inside the VM.
- 3. Type dummy test data including spaces, enter, and arrow keys.
- 4. Stop using the Ctrl+Shift+Q kill switch.
- 5. Verify encrypted .enc log file creation.
- 6. Decrypt using decrypt\_file.py with persistent key.txt.
- 7. Confirm decrypted file matches dummy input.
- 8. Optionally verify base64 log received by server.

## **Results**

- Logs captured accurately
- V Logs encrypted and saved with timestamps
- V Persistent key enabled successful decryption
- Kill switch stopped logger as expected
- V Network exfiltration simulation successful (localhost only)

## Screenshots

Running the Keylogger

#### Decrypting the saved logs

```
(myenv)-(carnage® Kali)-[~/Desktop/Keylogger]
$ ls
decrypt_file.py keylogger.py key.txt log-20250908-000710.enc myenv

(myenv)-(carnage® Kali)-[~/Desktop/Keylogger]
$ python3 decrypt_file.py log-20250908-000710.enc
[*] Decrypted log-20250908-000710.enc → log-20250908-000710.dec.txt

(myenv)-(carnage® Kali)-[~/Desktop/Keylogger]
$ cat log-20250908-000710.dec.txt
hello world test123 Key.shift_r ! Key.shift_r Key.shift_r @ Key.shift_r # Key.up Key.right Key.left Key.down Key.ctrl Key.shift Q

(myenv)-(carnage® Kali)-[~/Desktop/Keylogger]
$ [myenv)-(carnage® Kali)-[~/Desktop/Keylogger]
```

# Cleanup

After testing, encrypted and decrypted logs were removed using:

rm log-\*.enc \*.dec.txt

## **Conclusion**

The proof-of-concept keylogger successfully demonstrates keystroke capture, encryption with a persistent key, local log storage, network exfiltration simulation, and safe termination via a kill switch. The project was implemented ethically and tested only in a controlled VM environment.