### **Chunk-Link File Integrity Tool - Documentation**

#### 1. Introduction

The Chunk-Link File Integrity Tool is a Python-based application designed to split files into smaller chunks, establish a chain of integrity using cryptographic checksums, and validate the integrity of files. This tool is essential for ensuring data hasn't been tampered with or corrupted during storage or transfer.

# 2. Core Functionality

## 2.1 Chunking and Linking Mechanism

- Chunking: Files are divided into smaller, manageable pieces called chunks.
- **Integrity Chain:** Each chunk is cryptographically linked to the next by including the checksum of the subsequent chunk. Any modification to a chunk will break this chain.
- **Checksums:** SHA-256 hashing algorithm is used to generate unique fingerprints (checksums) for each chunk, ensuring even the smallest change is detectable.

### 2.2 Operations

- **Split:** Divides a selected file into chunks of a specified size and creates the integrity chain.
- **Reconstruct:** Reassembles the original file from its chunks using the integrity chain.
- Validate: Checks the integrity of the file by traversing the chain and comparing checksums.
- **Simulate Corruption:** Intentionally alters a chunk to demonstrate the tool's ability to detect corruption.

## 3. How to Use

- 1. **Select File:** Choose a file to process.
- 2. **Chunk Size:** Define the size of each chunk (default is 1KB).
- 3. **Split:** Click "Split" to divide the file and create the integrity chain.
- 4. **Reconstruct:** Choose an output location and click "Reconstruct" to rebuild the original file.
- 5. Validate: Click "Validate" to confirm the file's integrity.
- 6. **Simulate Corruption:** Use this function to test the tool's detection capabilities.

### 4. Display and Information

The tool provides a display area to show:

- Chunk Index: Sequential number of each chunk.
- **Data Snippet:** A preview of the chunk's data in hexadecimal format.
- **Next Checksum:** The SHA-256 checksum of the subsequent chunk, linking it to the chain.

### 5. Example

- 1. **File:** "document.txt" is split into 3 chunks.
- 2. **Chunk 1:** Contains the first part of "document.txt" and the checksum of Chunk 2.
- 3. **Chunk 2:** Contains the middle part of "document.txt" and the checksum of Chunk 3.
- 4. **Chunk 3:** Contains the last part of "document.txt".
- 5. **Reconstruction:** The file is rebuilt by concatenating chunks in order, verified by checksums.
- 6. **Validation:** Ensures that each chunk's data matches its checksum and the chain is unbroken.

### 6. Notes

- This tool is essential for verifying the integrity of stored or transferred files.
- Any change to the file, however slight, will be detected.
- The tool is user-friendly with a straightforward interface for file processing and validation.