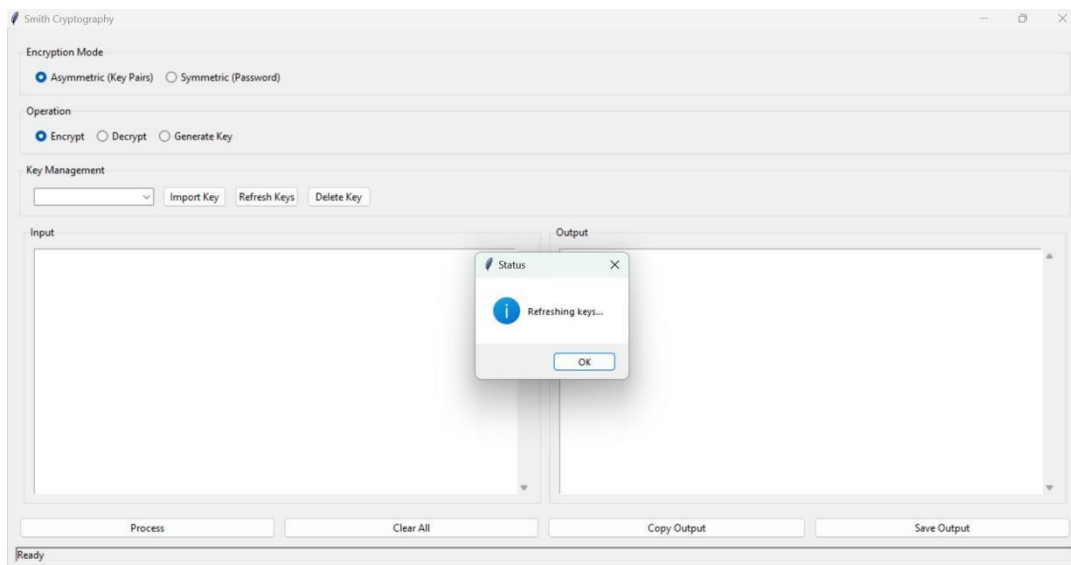
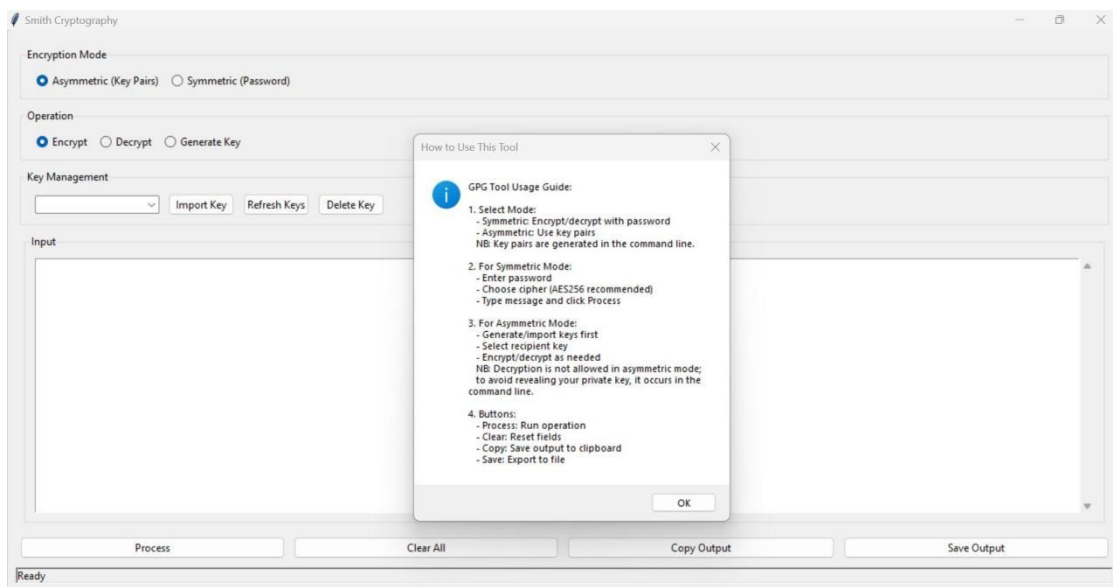


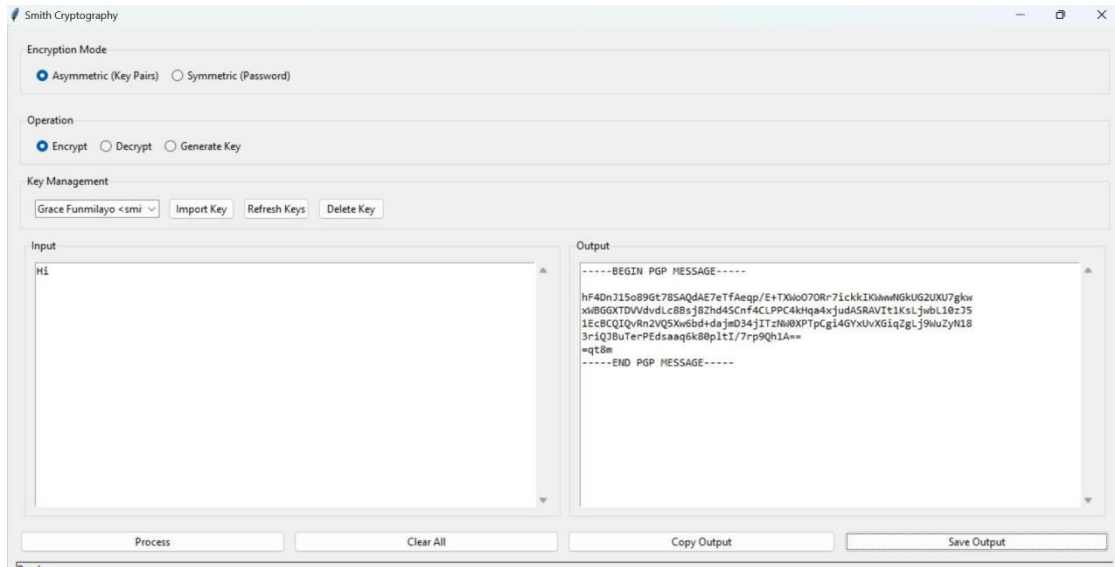
SECURITY TOOLKIT: GRACE SMITH

1: CRYPTOGRAPHY TOOL

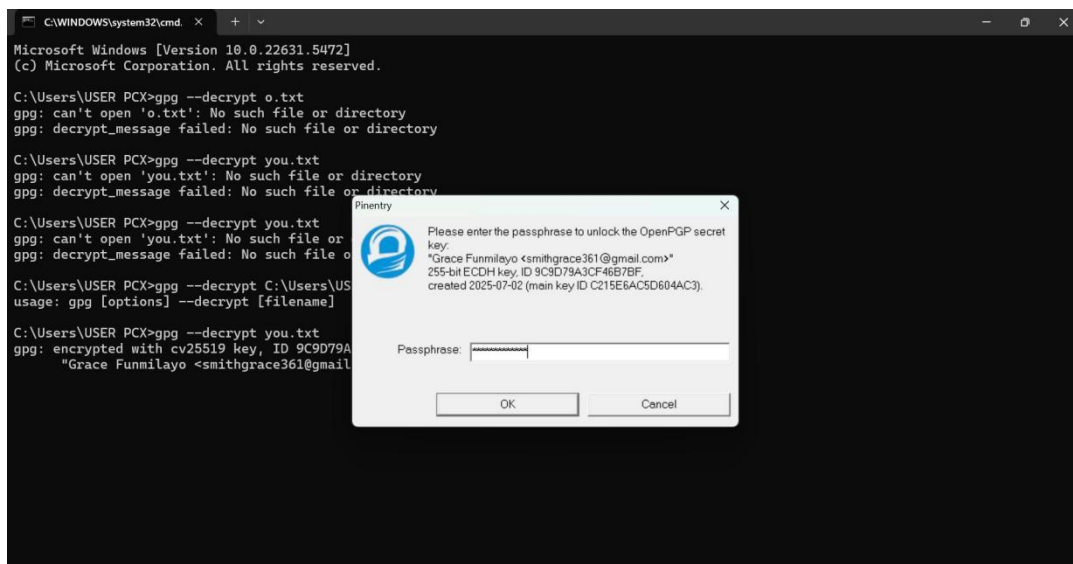
Cryptography serves as the backbone for secure communication as it enables individuals and organizations to protect sensitive information from unauthorized access. One of the most widely used cryptographic methods is GnuPG(GPG), an open-source implementation of the OpenPGP standard that allows users to encrypt and sign data and communications. Smith Cryptography provides users with an intuitive platform to perform both symmetric and asymmetric encryption.



Asymmetric encryption relies on a pair of keys: a public key for encryption and a private key for decryption. These keys are created in the command line alongside a passphrase.



Encryption occurs in the command line with the private key and a passphrase to avoid accidentally revealing private key on the interface.



```
C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd. x + v
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.22631.5472]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\USER PCX>gpg --decrypt o.txt
gpg: can't open 'o.txt': No such file or directory
gpg: decrypt_message failed: No such file or directory

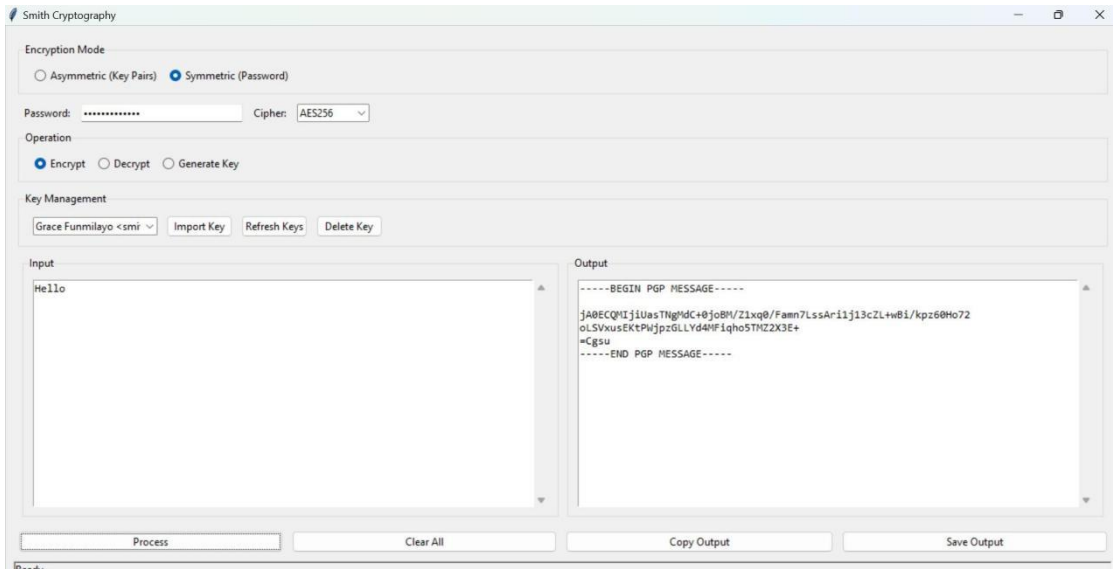
C:\Users\USER PCX>gpg --decrypt you.txt
gpg: can't open 'you.txt': No such file or directory
gpg: decrypt_message failed: No such file or directory

C:\Users\USER PCX>gpg --decrypt you.txt
gpg: can't open 'you.txt': No such file or directory
gpg: decrypt_message failed: No such file or directory

C:\Users\USER PCX>gpg --decrypt C:\Users\USER PCX\Desktop\you.txt
usage: gpg [options] --decrypt [filename]

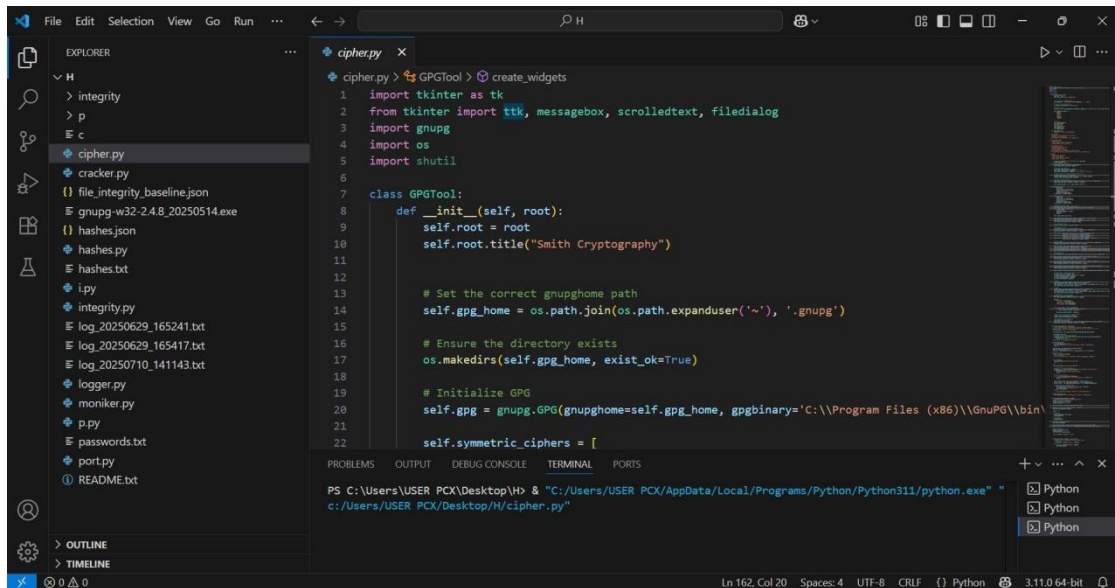
C:\Users\USER PCX>gpg --decrypt you.txt
gpg: encrypted with cv25519 key, ID 9C9D79A3CF46B7BF, created 2025-07-02
"Grace Funmilayo <smithgrace361@gmail.com>"
Hi
C:\Users\USER PCX>
```

Symmetric encryption uses a shared secret(password) to encrypt and decrypt data. This shared secret is the passphrase generated during key generation.



Decryption also occurs in the interface with just the shared secret.

This app is solely based on a python script:



```
1 import tkinter as tk
2 from tkinter import ttk, messagebox, scrolledtext, filedialog
3 import gnupg
4 import os
5 import shutil
6
7 class GPGTool:
8     def __init__(self, root):
9         self.root = root
10        self.root.title("Smith Cryptography")
11
12        # Set the correct gnupghome path
13        self.gpg_home = os.path.join(os.path.expanduser('~'), '.gnupg')
14
15        # Ensure the directory exists
16        os.makedirs(self.gpg_home, exist_ok=True)
17
18        # Initialize GPG
19        self.gpg = gnupg.GPG(gnupghome=self.gpg_home, gpgbinary='C:\\Program Files (x86)\\GnuPG\\bin\\
20
21        self.symmetric_ciphers = [
22
```

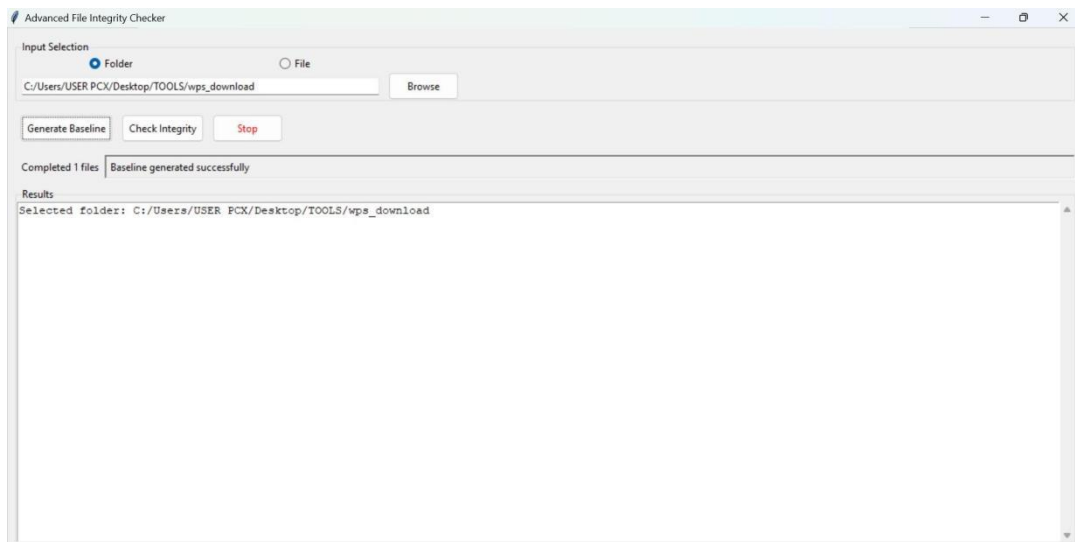
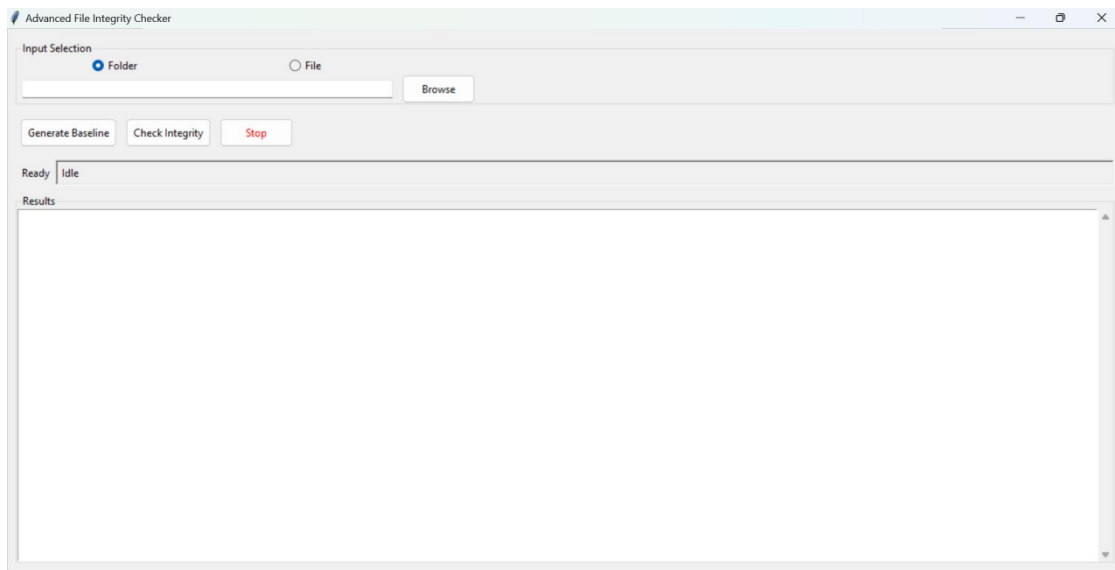
It can also be adopted for use in other operating systems like Kali Linux.

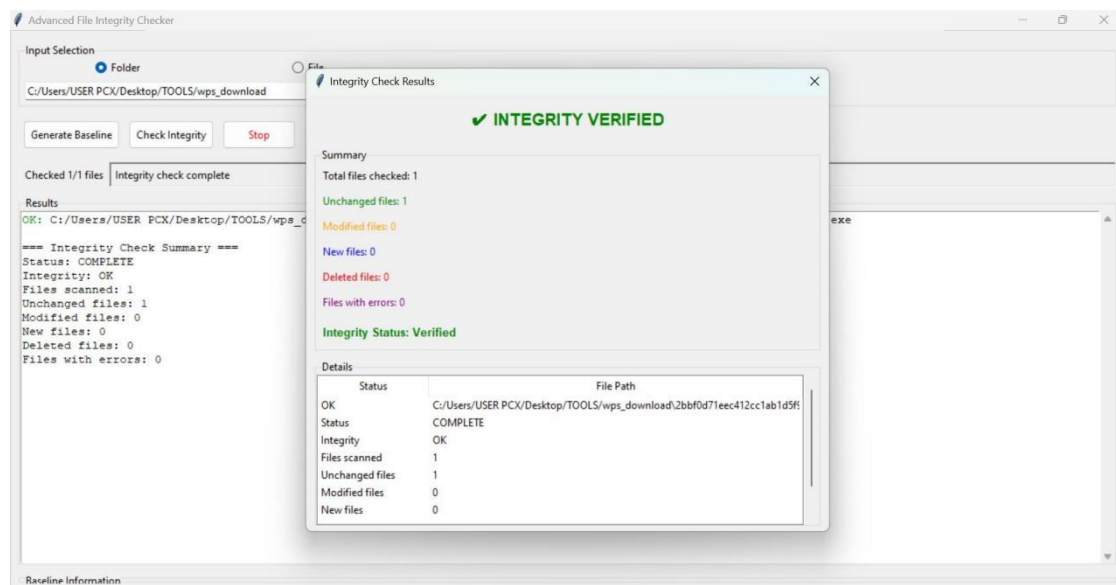
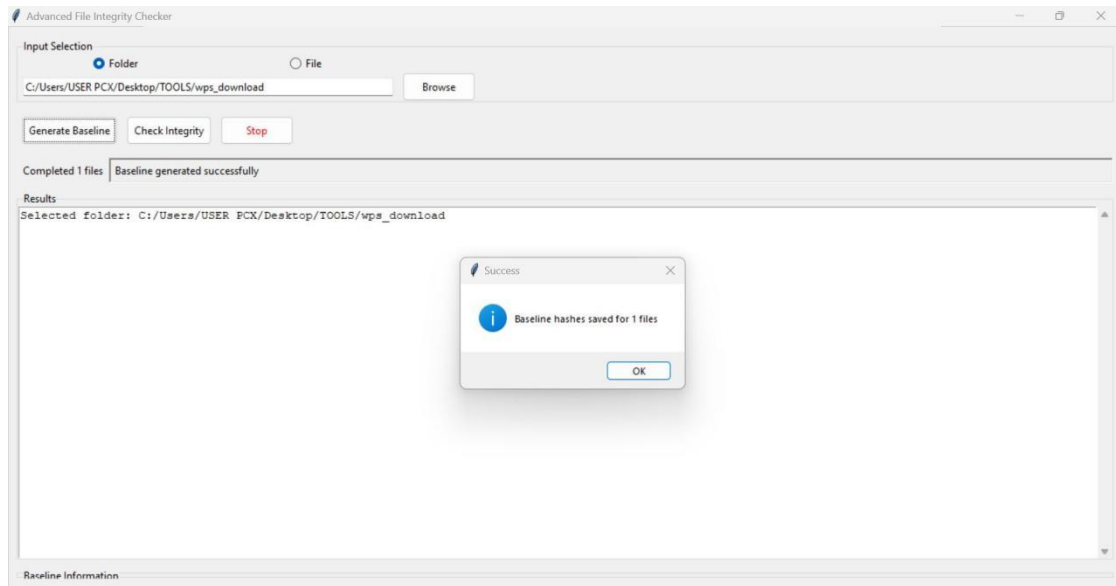
Key Takeaways:

1. Understanding Cryptography
2. Key Management
3. Practical application of GPG
4. Ethical considerations
5. Data Protection

2: FILE INTEGRITY CHECKER

File integrity checking is a crucial process that helps detect unauthorized changes, corruption or tampering of files, particularly in environments where sensitive information is stored. By monitoring file integrity, users can quickly identify potential security breaches, data loss or system malfunctions. This tool allows users to generate baseline hashes for files and directories which serve as a reference point for future integrity checks.





This tool provides a user-friendly interface for selecting files and directories, generating hashes, and checking integrity violations. It also offers real-time feedback on the status of operations, making it accessible to users of varying levels of technical expertise.

It can also be adopted for use in other operating systems like Kali Linux.

Key Takeaways:

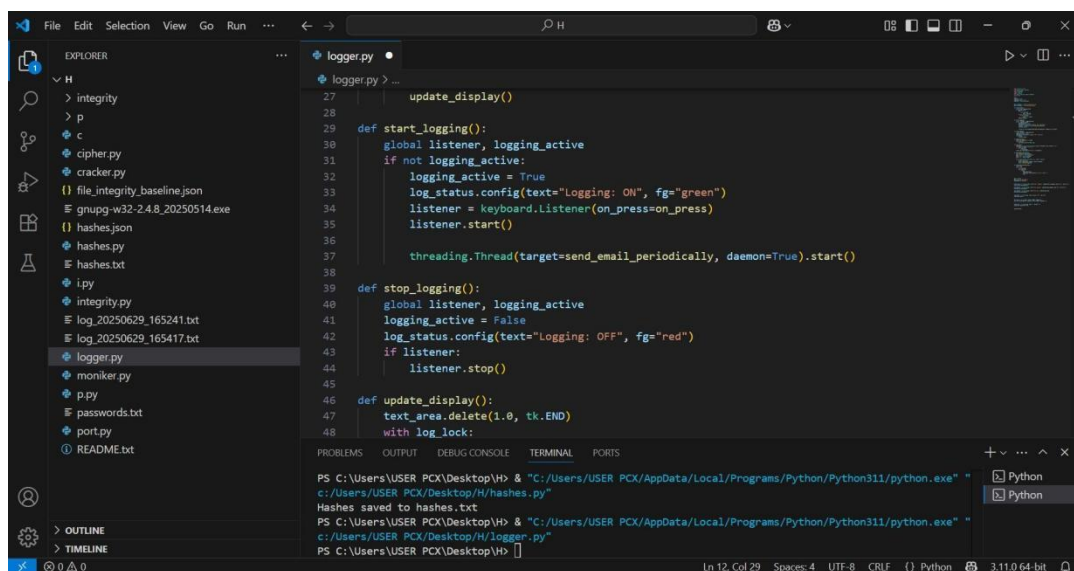
1. Understanding File Integrity
2. Cryptographic Hashing
3. Error Handling
4. Security Awareness

3: KEYLOGGER

Key logging is a technique used to monitor and record keystrokes made on a computer. It serves different purposes, all of which are legitimate applications in cybersecurity. It is used by security professionals to access vulnerabilities in systems, monitor user behaviour and detect unauthorized access as well as ethical hacking exercises. This tool is a Keylogger.

This keylogger application captures keystrokes in real time while providing users with the ability to log keyboard activity, save logs to a file and send periodic email reports of logged data.

The source code interface

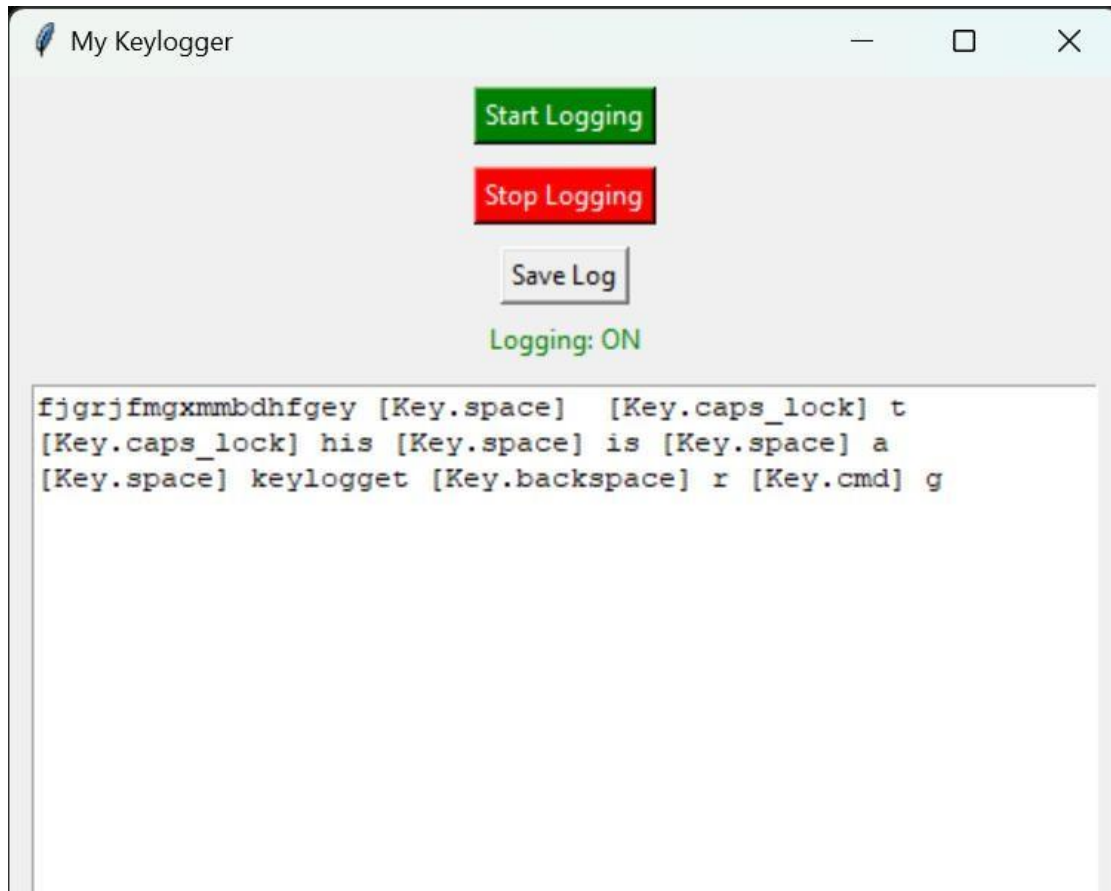


```
logger.py
27     update_display()
28
29     def start_logging():
30         global listener, logging_active
31         if not logging_active:
32             logging_active = True
33             log_status.config(text="Logging: ON", fg="green")
34             listener = keyboard.Listener(on_press=on_press)
35             listener.start()
36
37             threading.Thread(target=send_email_periodically, daemon=True).start()
38
39     def stop_logging():
40         global listener, logging_active
41         logging_active = False
42         log_status.config(text="Logging: OFF", fg="red")
43         if listener:
44             listener.stop()
45
46     def update_display():
47         text_area.delete(1.0, tk.END)
48         with log_lock:
```

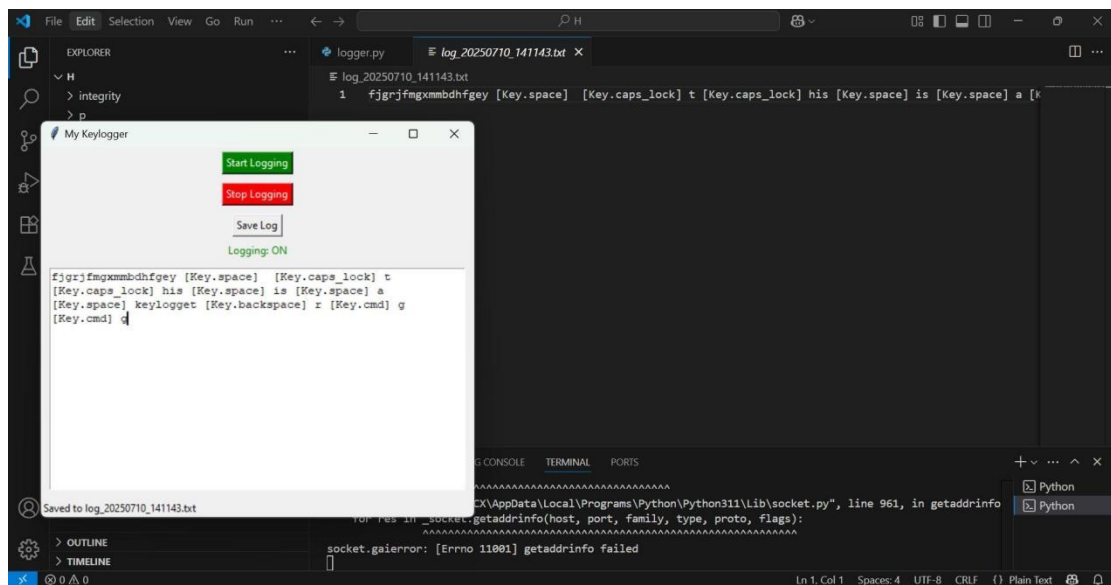
Terminal output:

```
PS C:\Users\USER\PCX\Desktop\H> & "C:/Users/USER/PCX/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python311/python.exe" "c:/Users/USER/PCX/Desktop/H/hashe.py"
Hashes saved to hashes.txt
PS C:\Users\USER\PCX\Desktop\H> & "C:/Users/USER/PCX/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python311/python.exe" "c:/Users/USER/PCX/Desktop/H/logger.py"
PS C:\Users\USER\PCX\Desktop\H>
```

The GUI



Example of log saved into file

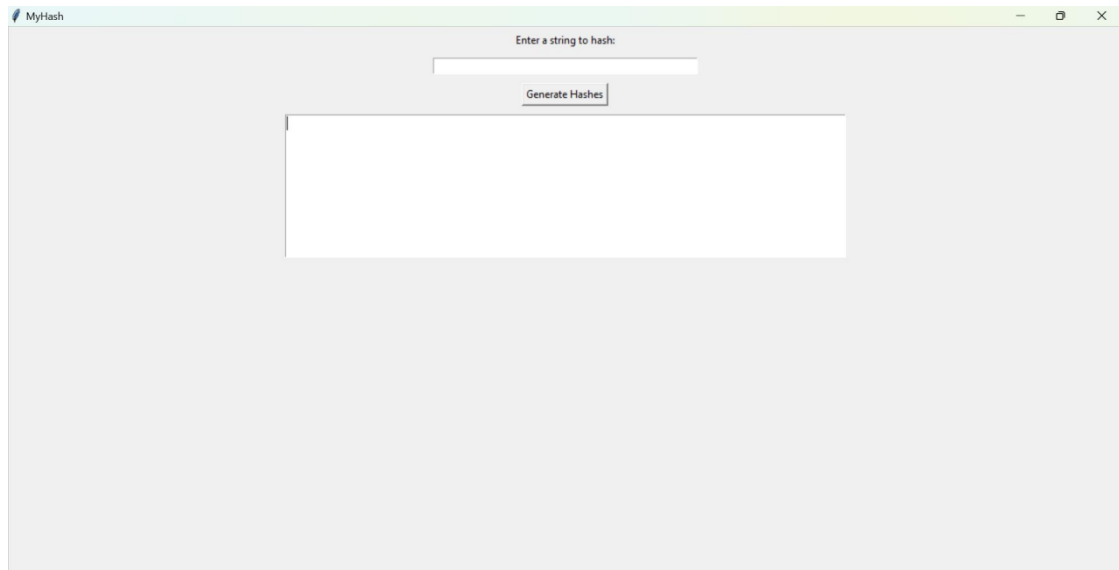


It can also be adopted for use in other operating systems like Kali Linux.

Key Takeaways:

1. Understanding Keylogging
2. Threading and Concurrency: i.e sending emails and logging keystrokes concurrently without freezing the GUI
3. Ethical Considerations
4. Data Management

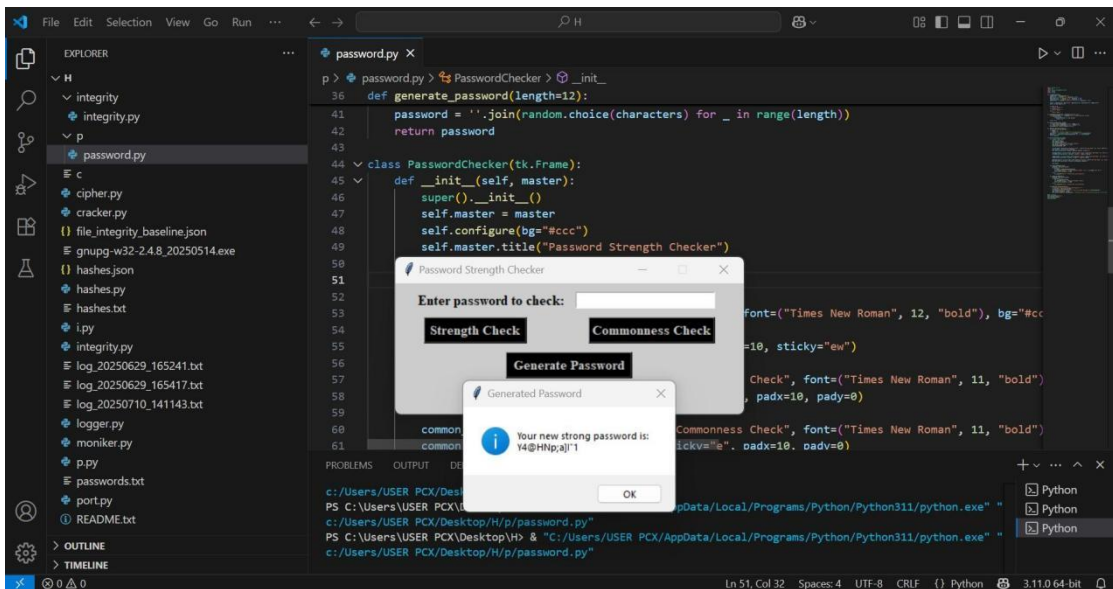
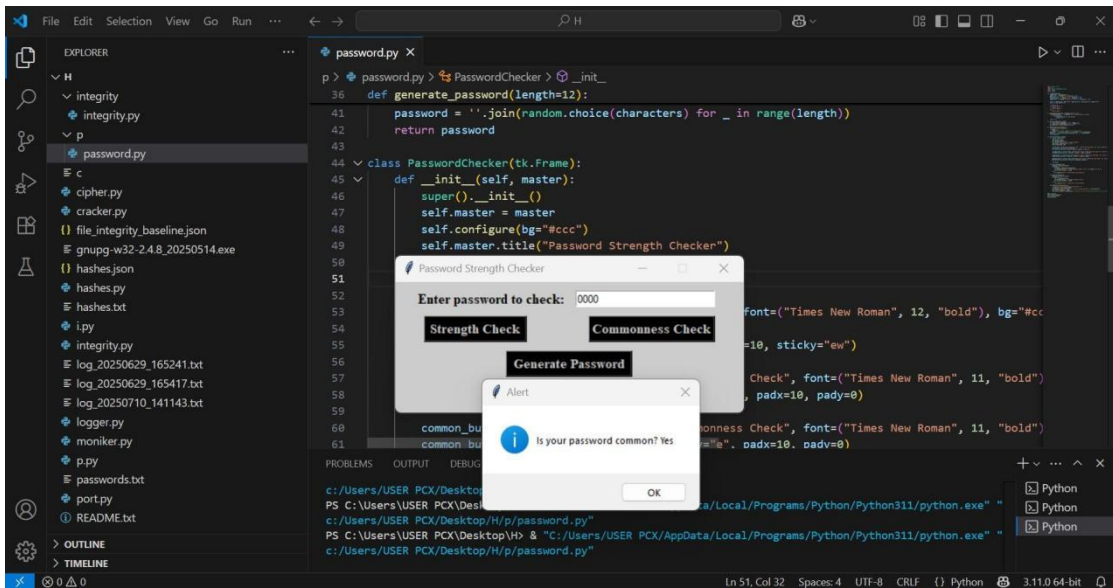
4: MyHash



MyHash is a multi-format hashing tool relevant in cybersecurity, data integrity and password protection. It aids data integrity verification, password security (hashing & storage), file validation, time stamping, chain of custody and algorithm comparison.

Key Takeaways

1. Understanding of Hashing Algorithms
2. Python Implementation Skills
3. Importance of Input Sensitivity
4. Testing and Debugging Security Code
5. Awareness of Hash Vulnerabilities
6. Practical Use Cases
7. Foundations for Advanced Security Tools e.g file integrity checkers, digital signature validators, custom password managers and forensics kits.



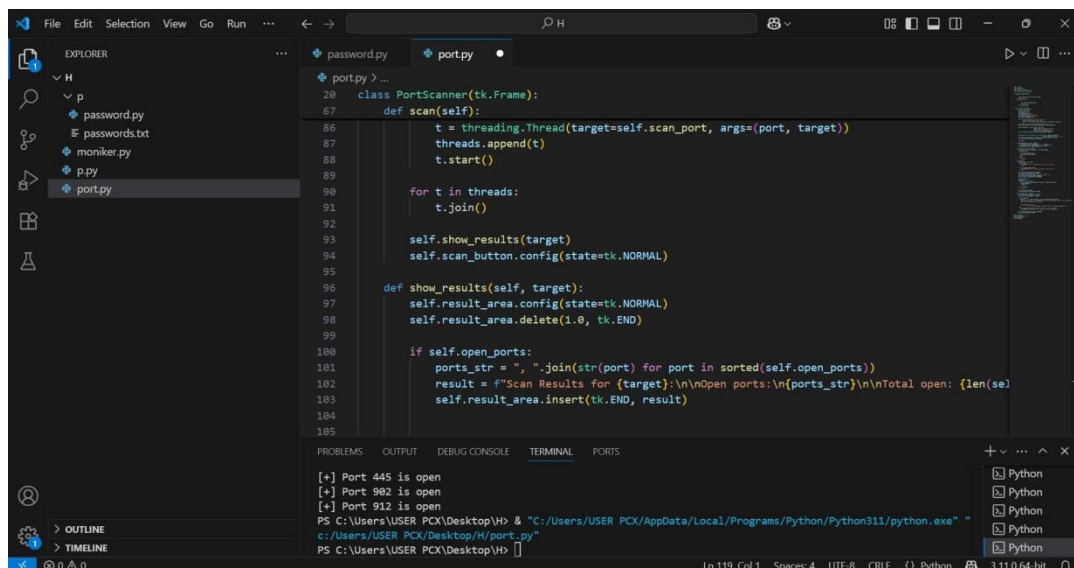
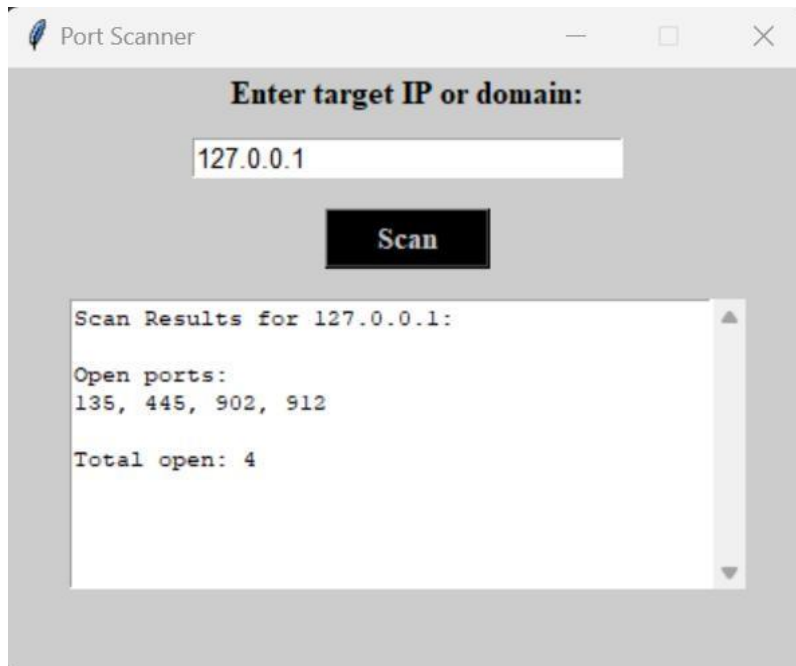
This app, as you might be able to tell, runs solely on python script. It can also be adopted for use on other operating systems like Kali Linux.

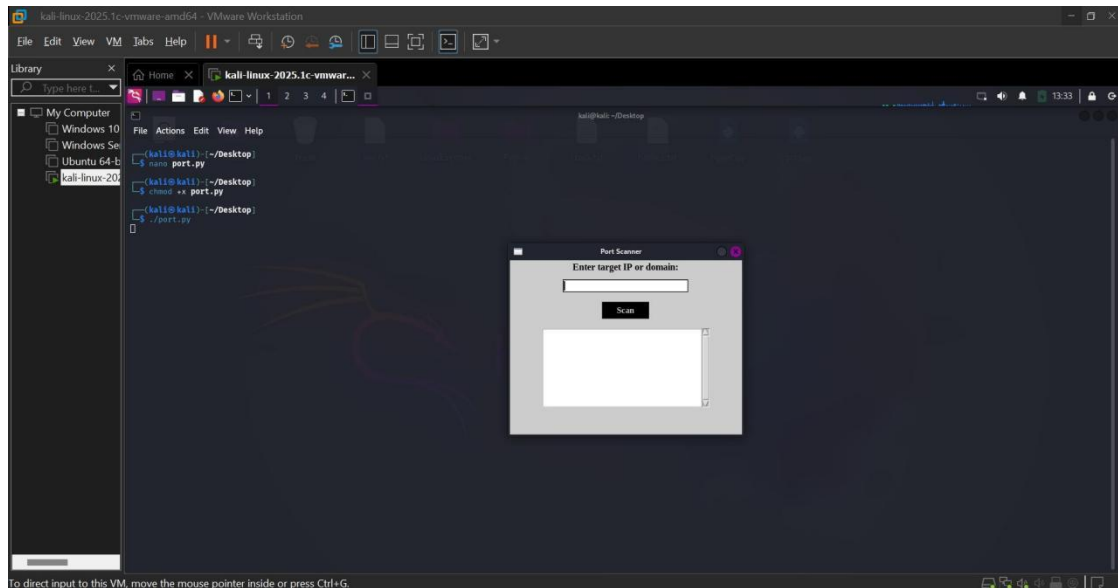
Key Takeaways:

1. Understanding password security and its importance.
2. Password Management.

6:PORT SCANNER

Port scanning is a fundamental reconnaissance technique because it is usually the first line of assessment. It helps with mapping ports, services and vulnerabilities in a system.





This port scanner is custom built and designed with an interactive interface to allow efficient scanning, clear results and error handling. Its features include user input handling, port scanning, connection attempts, real-time feedback, results compilation and display as well as error handling. Whether for hardening networks or ethical hacking exercises, this port scanner combines multi-threading and protocol support with an interactive interface, and user friendly output. It runs on both Windows and Kali Linux operating systems.

Key Takeaways:

1. Networking Fundamentals:

- Understanding of Ports and Protocols
- Socket programming

2. Concurrency and Multithreading:

- Thread Management
- Efficiency

3. User Interface Development:

- GUI & Event Driven Programming

4. Input Validation and Error Handling:

- Data Validation

5. Programming Skills:

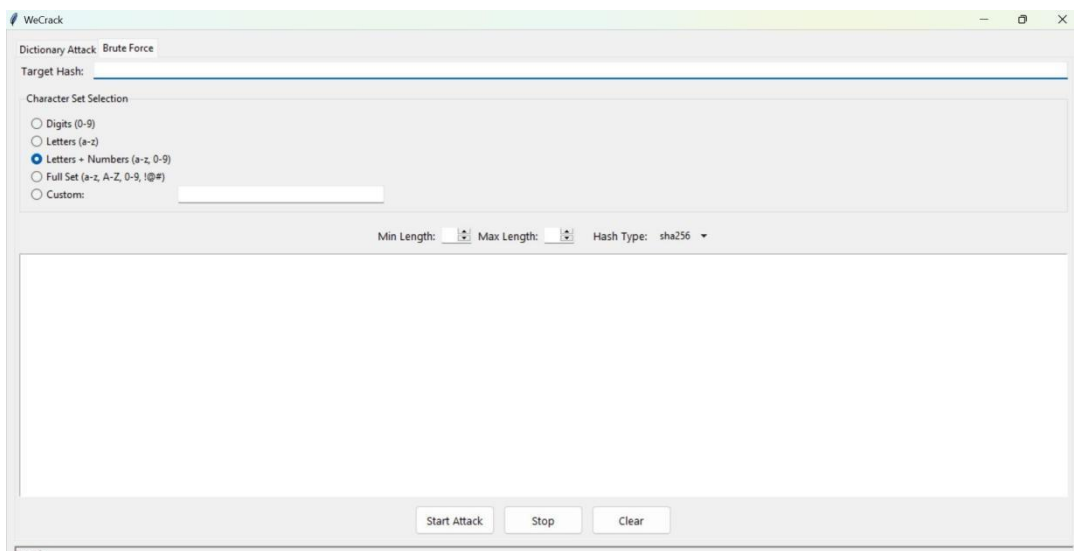
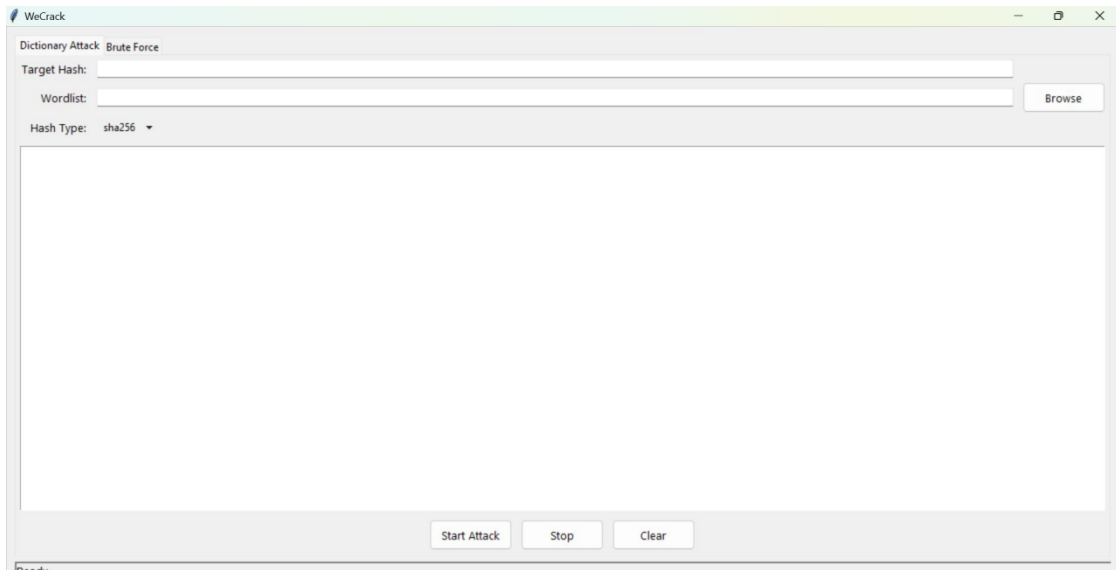
- Python Proficiency
- Code organization

6. Practical Application:

- Real World UseCases
- Tool Development

7: WeCrack

WeCrack is a password cracker built based on hashing algorithms. It simulates how password cracking works in ethical hacking, shows how **hash functions** like MD5, SHA-1, SHA-256 are used in practice and promotes the need for **strong password policies** and **salting techniques**.



WeCrack is a simple password cracker that supports both brute force and dictionary attacks. Its features include a user-friendly GUI, multiple algorithm support, customizable character set and an extensible codebase. It is the first version because for now the dictionary attacks seem more efficient. It is open for lots of improvement, but it also serves as foundation for more advanced tools and internal research.

Key Takeaways

➤ **Understanding of Hash Matching:**

- Learned how to take a hashed password and reverse it using brute force and dictionary-based methods.

➤ **Testing & Improving User Input Handling**

➤ **Realizations of Brute-Force Limitations:**

- Noted that brute-forcing is slow for long/complex passwords and becomes exponentially harder with longer passwords or stronger hashes.