

Jan 14, 2026

🌐 DNACrypt-AI protocol for generating and encrypting a password

DOI

<https://dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.bp2l6e951gqe/v1>

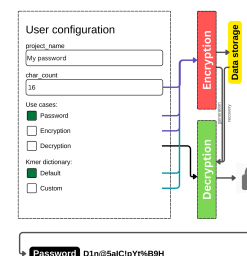
Marvin De los Santos¹, Chikie Lynn¹

¹ChordexBio



Marvin De los Santos

ChordexBio



Create & collaborate more with a free account

Edit and publish protocols, collaborate in communities, share insights through comments, and track progress with run records.

Create free account

OPEN  ACCESS



DOI: <https://dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.bp2l6e951gqe/v1>

Protocol Citation: Marvin De los Santos, Chikie Lynn 2026. DNACrypt-AI protocol for generating and encrypting a password. protocols.io <https://dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.bp2l6e951gqe/v1>

License: This is an open access protocol distributed under the terms of the **Creative Commons Attribution License**, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited



Protocol status: Working

We use this protocol and it's working

Created: January 10, 2026

Last Modified: January 14, 2026

Protocol Integer ID: 238372

Keywords: DNAcrypt-AI, FAS2rDNA, Covary, ChordexBio, DNA-based cryptography, human genome, k-mer encoding, sequence-based encryption, password generation, DNA sequence hashing, programmable biology, bioinformatics security, synthetic DNA computing, sequence reconstruction, machine learning-assisted encryption, cloud-based computational workflow, Jupyter Notebook, Google Colab, password dnacrypt, dnacrypt, throughput dna sequence reconstitution pipeline, digital credentials as genome coordinate, using dnacrypt, readable genome metadata representation, encryption data, plaintext password, genome vocabulary, decryption, sequence intelligence model, expected password text, dna, length password, password recovery, inspired cryptographic framework, genome coordinate, cryptographic framework, digital credential, google colab, ai protocol, pipeline, fas2rdna, sequence

Disclaimer

This protocol is licensed under CC-BY. DNAcrypt-AI software referenced here is subject to its own separate license terms. Please refer to the license notice at <https://github.com/mahvin92/DNAcrypt-AI> for your review. Note that this protocol was tested using the Colab implementation of a Jupyter notebook of DNAcrypt-AI. Additional validation may be required when applying this workflow to a different computing infrastructure. DNAcrypt-AI is provided for research use only and has not been validated for personal, clinical, diagnostic, and enterprise use. The software is provided "as is", without warranty of any kind, express or implied. For more information, please visit <https://dnacryptai.chordexbio.com/>.

Abstract

DNAcrypt-AI is a human genome-inspired cryptographic framework that leverages k-mer-based alphanumeric and symbol encoding, genome vocabulary, sequence reconstruction, and sequence-informed machine learning to generate and encrypt digital credentials as genome coordinates. This protocol describes the procedure for generating a fixed-length password (16 characters) and encrypting it using DNAcrypt-AI. The pipeline is implemented on Google Colab and integrates a high-throughput DNA sequence reconstitution pipeline (FAS2rDNA) with a sequence intelligence model (Covary) to randomly generate a plaintext password into an encrypted, non-human-readable genome metadata representation. The protocol generated the expected password text of 16 characters long and provided an encryption data that can be used for decryption and password recovery.

Before start

For this protocol, a 16-character password will be generated using the Jupyter notebook of DNAcrypt-AI that is hosted on Google Colab. DNAcrypt-AI is dependent on a high-throughput DNA sequence reconstitution pipeline (**FAS2rDNA**) and sequence-informed machine learning model (**Covary**).

Protocol procedure

- 1 Launch DNAcrypt-AI from <https://dnacryptai.chordexbio.com/>
- 1.1 Alternatively, you can run DNAcrypt-AI using the recommended methods described in <https://github.com/mahvin92/DNAcrypt-AI>
- 2 Create a configuration by modifying the user interface, as shown in Figure 1 below.



Figure 1. The interface of user configuration on DNAcrypt-AI, where users can specify the behavior of the cipher.

- 2.1 Type the number *16* in the *char_count* text box.

Note that users can generate passwords with length from 6 to 90 characters.
- 2.2 Select the *Password* checkbox, ensuring to uncheck the other options under the *Use cases* section
- 3 Run DNAcrypt-AI by initiating a runtime, ensuring a GPU (T4 as default) support, if available.

Initiate a runtime:

Click 'Runtime' -> Select 'Run all'



Note that DNAcrypt-AI will still work in a non-GPU hosted runtime.

- 4 Wait for DNAcrypt-AI to finish running. The status and any error will be displayed below the code cell.
- 5 Allow the browser to download the *DNAcrypt_metadata.json* file. This is your encrypted data and is recommended to be renamed.
- 5.1 Note that if no download is produced, you can fetch the file from the */content/* directory through the File browser.
- 6 Save and store your encryption, digitally or physically by printing a copy.

Note that the encryption data is light and about 200kb in size only. When storing the data as a physical copy, ensure to print legibly to allow encoding to a digital copy later on for recovery.

Application note

- 7 This protocol is designed for generating secure, non-human-readable passwords encoded as human genome coordinates. It is suitable for cryptographic demonstrations, secure credential generation, and experimental DNA-based security research.