# 1. Introduction

# 1.1 Purpose of the Document

The purpose of this Software Requirements Specification (SRS) is to outline and describe the **Minimum Viable Product (MVP)** for the Cybercrime Prevention Platform. It details the system's functional and non-functional requirements, user roles, constraints, and dependencies. This document provides a clear reference for the development team, stakeholders, and future maintenance efforts.

### 1.2 Intended Audience

- **Development Team**: To understand the project scope, requirements, and functionalities.
- **Project Stakeholders**: Project sponsors, hackathon judges, or business owners who need a comprehensive overview of the system.
- Quality Assurance (QA) Team: To develop test cases aligned with the specified requirements.
- **Legal & Cybersecurity Consultants**: To ensure the system meets legal standards and adequately addresses cybersecurity needs.

# 1.3 Scope

The MVP will allow users to:

- **Upload and analyze documents** (e.g., Terms & Conditions) using LLM to identify risks and compliance gaps.
- Check phishing links and suspicious files.
- Check for spam IP addresses via integrated threat intelligence sources.
- Verify password leaks via known breach repositories.
- View or request legal assistance from a lawyer marketplace.
- Handle user authentication (login, signup) and provide an admin panel for Lawyer CRUD operations.

This system is primarily web-based, with potential for future expansions (e.g., browser extensions, advanced threat detection, dark web scans). For now, we focus on essential back-end APIs, front-end interfaces, and minimal but crucial business logic for a successful demonstration.

# 1.4 Definitions, Acronyms, and Abbreviations

- LLM: Large Language Model
- RAG: Retrieval-Augmented Generation

- CRUD: Create, Read, Update, Delete
- API: Application Programming Interface
- MFA: Multi-Factor Authentication
- **T&C**: Terms & Conditions
- **UI**: User Interface
- **PDF**: Portable Document Format
- **MVP**: Minimum Viable Product

# 2. Overall Description

# 2.1 Product Perspective

This platform is a new, stand-alone web-based solution that integrates:

- 1. Open-source LLM for document analysis and Q&A.
- 2. **Cybersecurity APIs** (phishing link checks, IP reputation checks, password leak checks) for robust threat detection.
- 3. **Marketplace module** for connecting users with lawyers specializing in cybercrime issues.

### 2.2 Product Features

- 1. **Document Analysis**: Users can upload documents (PDFs, text files) and receive legal/compliance insights.
- 2. **Cybersecurity Tools**: Phishing link detector, IP spam detector, password leak checker.
- 3. **Authentication Module**: User signup and login with basic password strength checks.
- 4. Admin Panel: Manages lawyer profiles via CRUD operations.
- 5. Lawyer Marketplace: View and contact listed lawyers for further legal assistance.
- 6. **Multi-language Support**: Toggle between Nepali and English (with potential expansion for more languages).

### 2.3 User Classes and Characteristics

- 1. **End User** (Individual or Corporate Employee)
  - Needs to upload documents for legal/compliance checks.
  - o Requires quick phishing and spam detection.
  - Wants to check if credentials are compromised.

#### 2. Admin

- Manages lawyer profiles and platform content.
- Views usage statistics (optional in MVP).

#### 3. Lawyer

- Listed on the marketplace for user consultation.
- Profile management (optional if not handled by admin in the MVP).

# 2.4 Operating Environment

- **Web-based application** accessible via modern browsers (Chrome, Firefox, Safari, Edge).
- **Server environment**: Cloud-based or on-premise server running the back-end (Node.js, Python, or other frameworks) with Docker/virtual environment support.
- **Database**: PostgreSQL, MySQL, or MongoDB for storing user data, lawyer profiles, and minimal logs.

# 2.5 Design and Implementation Constraints

- **Integration with External APIs**: Must be able to consume phishing, IP reputation, and password leak APIs.
- **LLM Resource Usage**: Ensure minimal latency; may require GPU/CPU optimization or caching for fast responses.
- **Security**: Must handle user credentials securely (hashing, salted passwords, recommended encryption).
- **Legal Considerations**: Must display disclaimers that the LLM's legal/compliance advice is not a substitute for a licensed lawyer.

### 2.6 Assumptions and Dependencies

- Users have stable internet access.
- External APIs are reliable and have predictable response times.
- There is a valid SSL certificate for secure communication.
- Data breach repositories and threat intelligence feeds remain public or have accessible APIs.
- LLM model and RAG approach can handle multi-language toggling (Nepali/English).

# 3. Specific Requirements

## 3.1 Functional Requirements

#### 3.1.1 User Authentication

**FR-1.1**: The system shall provide **signup** functionality, requiring:

Username or email.

- Password (meeting strength criteria)
- **FR-1.2**: The system shall provide **login** functionality.
- **FR-1.3**: (Optional for MVP) The system may provide **password reset** or recovery functionality.
- FR-1.4: (Optional for MVP) The system may support Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA).

### 3.1.2 LLM-Powered Document Analysis

- FR-2.1: The system shall allow users to upload documents (PDF, text).
- FR-2.2: The system shall process the document through the open-source LLM for:
  - Risk detection (e.g., suspicious clauses in T&C).
  - Basic compliance check (e.g., highlights sections relevant to data protection regulations).
  - Summary of key legal points.
- **FR-2.3**: The system shall **store** or **cache** analyzed results (up to an MVP-defined limit, e.g., last 5 documents).
- FR-2.4: The system shall display analysis results in a clear user interface.

### 3.1.3 Cybersecurity Tools

#### 1. Phishing Link Detector

- FR-3.1: Users can input a URL and receive an immediate safety check (API-based or local ML model).
- FR-3.2: The system shall return a risk level (Safe, Suspicious, Malicious) and brief explanation.

#### 2. Phishing File Detector

- FR-3.3: Users can upload a file (PDF, Doc) to scan for embedded phishing links or macros.
- FR-3.4: The system shall flag files containing suspicious URLs or known malicious signatures.

### 3. Spam IP Detector

- FR-3.5: Users can input an IP address to check if it is flagged for spam or malicious activity.
- **FR-3.6**: Results shall be displayed with a short explanation and threat score if available.

#### 4. Password Leak Checker

- FR-3.7: Users can input an email/username to see if it appears in known data breaches.
- **FR-3.8**: The system shall **inform** users if the email/username was found, with references to the breach data (if available).

### 3.1.4 Multi-language Support

**FR-4.1**: The system shall allow users to **toggle** between Nepali and English for the user interface.

**FR-4.2**: The system shall **pass** user language preference to the LLM to **generate content** in the requested language.

### 3.1.5 Marketplace (Lawyer Profiles)

- **FR-5.1**: The system shall display a list of **lawyer profiles** (e.g., name, specialization, contact info).
- FR-5.2: The system shall allow an **admin** to **create**, **read**, **update**, **and delete** lawyer entries.
- **FR-5.3**: (Optional for MVP) End-users can **request** or **schedule** a consultation with a listed lawyer.

#### 3.1.6 Admin Panel

**FR-6.1**: The system shall provide an **admin dashboard** to:

- Manage lawyer profiles (CRUD).
- (Optional) View basic usage stats (e.g., number of documents analyzed).

FR-6.2: Admin users must be authenticated (admin role) to access the dashboard.

# 3.2 Non-Functional Requirements

#### 3.2.1 Performance

- **NFR-1.1**: The platform should respond to standard queries (e.g., phishing link checks) within **2 seconds** on average.
- NFR-1.2: Document analysis should complete within 5-10 seconds for documents under 5 MB, subject to server and LLM constraints.

### 3.2.2 Security

- NFR-2.1: All data in transit must be encrypted via HTTPS.
- NFR-2.2: User passwords should be hashed using a secure hashing algorithm (e.g., Argon2, bcrypt).
- NFR-2.3: The system should follow role-based access control (RBAC) for admin vs. regular users.
- NFR-2.4: The system must have proper input validation to mitigate injection attacks.

### 3.2.3 Usability

- **NFR-3.1**: The user interface should be **intuitive** and require minimal technical knowledge for standard actions (uploading files, checking URLs).
- NFR-3.2: Users should be able to toggle languages (Nepali/English) with one click and see changes immediately.

### 3.2.4 Reliability & Availability

- NFR-4.1: The system should be available 99% of the time during the MVP phase.
- NFR-4.2: Critical services (authentication, phishing detection) should handle graceful degradation if external APIs fail.

### 3.2.5 Maintainability

- NFR-5.1: The system's architecture should separate frontend, backend, and external APIs for easier updates and maintenance.
- NFR-5.2: The codebase should follow standard design patterns and well-documented modules.

# 3.3 External Interface Requirements

#### 3.3.1 User Interface

- A **responsive web** UI that supports desktops, tablets, and smartphones.
- Key screens: Home (landing page), Login/Signup, Document Upload, Cybersecurity Tools Dashboard, Admin Panel, Marketplace.

#### 3.3.2 Hardware Interfaces

 No specialized hardware required beyond standard computing devices with an internet connection.

#### 3.3.3 Software Interfaces

- 1. Operating System: Independent (Windows, macOS, Linux).
- 2. **Browsers**: Latest versions of Chrome, Firefox, Safari, Edge.
- 3. **APIs**:
  - Phishing detection service (3rd-party or in-house).
  - o IP reputation service.
  - Password breach database (e.g., Have I Been Pwned or similar).
  - LLM service (self-hosted or remote inference endpoint).

#### 3.3.4 Communication Interfaces

- HTTPS for all data exchanges between client and server.
- RESTful APIs for internal or external integrations.

# 4. Other Requirements

# 4.1 Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- System must present disclaimers clarifying that LLM advice is non-binding and users should consult a qualified lawyer for final opinions.
- Comply with basic **data privacy** standards; gather only essential user information and store it securely.

### 4.2 Documentation

- User Guide: Quick start instructions for end-users and admin users.
- API Documentation (if relevant for external or internal integrators).
- **Developer Documentation**: Basic guidelines on setting up the local environment and deploying to production.

# 4.3 Future Enhancements (Post-MVP)

- Advanced Threat Intelligence: Integration with real-time threat feeds, advanced ML for malware detection.
- Browser Extension for phishing link checks.
- Dark Web Monitoring to detect stolen credentials.
- Video & Image Analysis: Extended for deepfake detection, suspicious patterns, etc.

# 5. Appendix or References

- 1. **IEEE 830-1998** Recommended Practice for Software Requirements Specifications.
- 2. **External APIs** Documentation links for phishing, IP reputation, and password breach services.
- 3. **LLM References** Documentation for the open-source LLM being utilized, plus instructions for RAG integration.