

# Project: CryptoCore - Technical Requirements Document (Sprint 1)

**Sprint Goal:** Establish the codebase and implement core block cipher operations in ECB mode.

## 1. Project Structure & Repository Hygiene

The codebase must be well-organized, documented, and buildable.

ID	Requirement Description	Priority
STR-1	The project <b>must</b> be hosted in a Git repository (e.g., on GitHub, GitLab).	Must
STR-2	A <code>README.md</code> file <b>must</b> be present in the root directory with the following minimal content:	Must
	- Project Name and One-Sentence Description. - <b>Build Instructions:</b> Clear, step-by-step commands to compile and install the tool. - <b>Usage Instructions:</b> A clear example of the CLI command based on the deliverable format. - <b>Dependencies:</b> A list of all external libraries and tools required (e.g., Python 3.x, <code>pycryptodome</code> , OpenSSL).	
STR-3	The repository <b>must</b> include a build system or setup script:	Must
	- <b>For Python:</b> A <code>setup.py</code> or <code>pyproject.toml</code> file, <b>or</b> a clear <code>requirements.txt</code> file. - <b>For C:</b> A <code>Makefile</code> that correctly compiles the tool into a binary named <code>cryptocore</code> .	
STR-4	The source code <b>must</b> be organized logically. Suggested structure:	Should
	<code>project_root/ └── src/ # Main source code   └── cli_parser.c py   └── file_io.c py   └── modes/ # e.g., ecb.py or ecb.c └── include/ # (C-specific) Header files └── tests/ # Unit or integration tests └── Makefile # (C-specific) └── setup.py # (Python-specific) └── README.md</code>	

## 2. Command-Line Interface (CLI) Parser

The tool must accept arguments in a specific, predictable format.

ID	Requirement Description	Priority
CLI-1	The tool <b>must</b> be invokable from the command line as <code>cryptocore</code> (after building).	Must
CLI-2	The CLI <b>must</b> accept the following arguments:	Must
	- <code>--algorithm ALGORITHM</code> : Specifies the cipher. For this sprint, it <b>must</b> accept <code>aes</code> . - <code>--mode MODE</code> : Specifies the mode of operation. For this sprint, it <b>must</b> accept <code>ecb</code> . - <code>--encrypt</code> or <code>--decrypt</code> : <b>Exactly one</b> of these flags <b>must</b> be provided to specify the operation. - <code>--key KEY</code> : <b>Must</b> accept a string representing the key. For AES-128, this <b>must</b> be a 16-byte value. - <code>--input INPUT_FILE</code> : <b>Must</b> accept a filesystem path to the input file. - <code>--output OUTPUT_FILE</code> : <b>Must</b> accept a filesystem path to the output file.	
CLI-3	The argument for <code>--key</code> <b>must</b> be provided as a hexadecimal string (e.g., <code>00112233445566778899aabbcdddeeff</code> ).	Must
CLI-4	The CLI <b>must</b> validate all arguments. If any argument is missing, malformed, or conflicting (e.g., both <code>--encrypt</code> and <code>--decrypt</code> are set), the tool <b>must</b> print a clear error message to <code>stderr</code> and exit with a non-zero status code.	Must
CLI-5	If the <code>--output</code> argument is not provided, the tool <b>should</b> derive a default output filename (e.g., <code>input.txt.enc</code> for encryption, <code>ciphertext.enc.dec</code> for decryption).	Could

### Example Invocations:

```
# Encryption
$ cryptocore --algorithm aes --mode ecb --encrypt --key 000102030405060708090a0b0c0d0e0f --input plaintext.txt --output ciphertext.bin

# Decryption
$ cryptocore --algorithm aes --mode ecb --decrypt --key 000102030405060708090a0b0c0d0e0f --input ciphertext.bin --output decrypted.txt
```

## 3. Core Cryptographic Implementation

The implementation must correctly use the AES primitive to perform ECB mode operations.

ID	Requirement Description	Priority
CRY-1	The implementation <b>must</b> be for <b>AES-128</b> (a 128-bit block cipher with a 128-bit key).	Must
CRY-2	The core AES encryption and decryption functions (the primitive) <b>must not</b> be implemented from scratch.	Must
	- <b>For Python:</b> The <code>AES</code> module from <code>Crypto.Cipher</code> (from the <code>pycryptodome</code> library) <b>must</b> be used. - <b>For C:</b> The <code>AES_encrypt</code> and <code>AES_decrypt</code> functions from <code>openssl/evp.h</code> or <code>openssl/aes.h</code> <b>must</b> be used.	
CRY-3	The <b>ECB mode</b> logic (splitting the input into blocks, padding, and calling the AES primitive per block) <b>must</b> be implemented by the student.	Must
CRY-4	The implementation <b>must</b> handle <b>padding</b> . The PKCS#7 padding standard <b>must</b> be used.	Must
	- <b>On encryption:</b> The plaintext <b>must</b> be padded to be a multiple of the 16-byte block size. - <b>On decryption:</b> The padding <b>must</b> be validated and removed after decryption.	
CRY-5	The tool <b>must</b> handle both text and binary files correctly. The input and output <b>must</b> be treated as binary streams (e.g., <code>rb</code> and <code>wb</code> modes in Python).	Must

## 4. File I/O

The tool must reliably read from and write to the filesystem.

ID	Requirement Description	Priority
IO-1	The tool <b>must</b> read the entire contents of the file specified by <code>--input</code> .	Must
IO-2	The tool <b>must</b> write the resulting (encrypted or decrypted) data to the file specified by <code>--output</code> .	Must
IO-3	The tool <b>must</b> handle file errors gracefully (e.g., if the input file does not exist or is not readable). It must print an informative error to <code>stderr</code> and exit with a non-zero status code.	Must

## 5. Testing & Verification

The delivered product must be functionally correct.

ID	Requirement Description	Priority
TEST-1	The primary acceptance test: Encrypting a file and then decrypting it <b>must</b> produce a file identical to the original. \$ <code>diff original_file.txt decrypted_file.txt</code> should show no differences.	Must
TEST-2	The student <b>must</b> provide a simple test script or documented example in the <code>README.md</code> that demonstrates this round-trip test.	Should
TEST-3	The ciphertext produced by the tool <b>should</b> be verified against a known-good implementation (e.g., using <code>openssl enc -aes-128-ecb</code> on the command line) to ensure the ECB implementation is correct.	Should

### Example OpenSSL Verification Command:

```
# Encrypt with OpenSSL for comparison
$ openssl enc -aes-128-ecb \
    -K 000102030405060708090a0b0c0d0e0f \
    -in plaintext.txt \
    -out ciphertext_openssl.bin \
    -nopad # Warning: Only use -nopad if your file is exactly a multiple of 16 bytes. Otherwise, your implementation must handle padding.
```

## Summary of Mandatory Technical Stack Choices

- **Language:** C or Python.
- **Core Crypto Library:**
  - **Python:** `pycryptodome` (`pip install pycryptodome`)
  - **C:** OpenSSL (`libcrypto`, link with `-lcrypto`)
- **Padding Standard:** PKCS#7.
- **Key Format:** Hexadecimal string.
- **Mode of Operation:** Electronic Codebook (ECB).

By adhering to these requirements, the student will successfully deliver a structured, secure, and functional codebase that meets the goal of implementing core block cipher operations.