

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 must be hosted in a Git repository (e.g., on GitHub, GitLab).	Must
STR-2	A README.md file must be present in the root directory with the following minimal content: <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Project Name and One-Sentence Description.- Build Instructions: Clear, step-by-step commands to compile and install the tool.- Usage Instructions: A clear example of the CLI command based on the deliverable format.- Dependencies: A list of all external libraries and tools required (e.g., Python 3.x, pycryptodome, OpenSSL).	Must
STR-3	The repository must include a build system or setup script: <ul style="list-style-type: none">- For Python: A setup.py or pyproject.toml file, or a clear requirements.txt file.- For C: A Makefile that correctly compiles the tool into a binary named cryptocore.	Must
STR-4	The source code must be organized logically. Suggested structure: <pre>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</pre>	Should

2. Command-Line Interface (CLI) Parser

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

ID	Requirement Description	Priority
CLI-1	The tool must be invocable from the command line as cryptocore (after building).	Must
CLI-2	The CLI must accept the following arguments: <ul style="list-style-type: none">--algorithm ALGORITHM : Specifies the cipher. For this sprint, it must accept aes.--mode MODE : Specifies the mode of operation. For this sprint, it must accept ecb.--encrypt or --decrypt : Exactly one of these flags must be provided to specify the operation.--key KEY : Must accept a string representing the key. For AES-128, this must be a 16-byte value.--input INPUT_FILE : Must accept a filesystem path to the input file.--output OUTPUT_FILE : Must accept a filesystem path to the output file.	Must
CLI-3	The argument for --key must be provided as a hexadecimal string (e.g., 00112233445566778899aabbccddeeff).	Must
CLI-4	The CLI must validate all arguments. If any argument is missing, malformed, or conflicting (e.g., both --encrypt and --decrypt are set), the tool must print a clear error message to stderr and exit with a non-zero status code.	Must
CLI-5	If the --output argument is not provided, the tool should derive a default output filename (e.g., input.txt.enc for encryption, ciphertext.enc.dec 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 must be for AES-128 (a 128-bit block cipher with a 128-bit key).	Must
CRY-2	The core AES encryption and decryption functions (the primitive) must not be implemented from scratch. <ul style="list-style-type: none">- For Python: The AES module from Crypto.Cipher (from the pycryptodome library) must be used.- For C: The AES_encrypt and AES_decrypt functions from openssl/evp.h or openssl/aes.h must be used.	Must
CRY-3	The ECB mode logic (splitting the input into blocks, padding, and calling the AES primitive per block) must be implemented by the student.	Must
CRY-4	The implementation must handle padding . The PKCS#7 padding standard must be used. <ul style="list-style-type: none">- On encryption: The plaintext must be padded to be a multiple of the 16-byte block size.- On decryption: The padding must be validated and removed after decryption.	Must
CRY-5	The tool must handle both text and binary files correctly. The input and output must be treated as binary streams (e.g., rb and wb 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 must read the entire contents of the file specified by --input.	Must
IO-2	The tool must write the resulting (encrypted or decrypted) data to the file specified by --output.	Must
IO-3	The tool must handle file errors gracefully (e.g., if the input file does not exist or is not readable). It must print an informative error to stderr 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 must produce a file identical to the original. \$ diff original_file.txt decrypted_file.txt should show no differences.	Must
TEST-2	The student must provide a simple test script or documented example in the README.md that demonstrates this round-trip test.	Should
TEST-3	The ciphertext produced by the tool should be verified against a known-good implementation (e.g., using openssl enc -aes-128-ecb 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.