

# The Cipher Mail Transport Protocol Cryptography

Jonathan Moroney

March 26, 2016

## 1 Overview

The Cipher Mail Transport Protocol (CMTP) has been designed to easily adapt to new crypto-systems as the need arises. Each communication from a server has a version field which denotes the crypto-system in use. There are two currently defined crypto-systems:

1. 0 - Plaintext. That is, no encryption.
2. 1 - X25519 / Salsa20. Further details below.

As the state of cryptography evolves additional crypto systems can be added.

## 2 Crypto system 1

The choice for crypto-system 1 to use X25519 / Salsa20 and the signing and securing algorithms was a fundamentally pragmatic one. In particular messages are enciphered with the LibSodium `crypto_box_seal()` [2] function. This function does the job of encrypting and signing the message as well as throwing errors should something not match up. The signing function is the `crypto_sign()` function [1]. Many large players on the internet are using this library and these algorithms which helped make this decision easier to make. However, this does end up meaning that the “correct” implementation of encryption is whatever LibSodium does and I don’t feel good in punting like that.

## References

- [1] TEAM, L. Public signatures. [https://download.libsodium.org/doc/public-key\\_cryptography/public-key\\_signatures.html](https://download.libsodium.org/doc/public-key_cryptography/public-key_signatures.html). Accessed: 2016-3-26.
- [2] TEAM, L. Sealed boxes. [https://download.libsodium.org/doc/public-key\\_cryptography/sealed\\_boxes.html](https://download.libsodium.org/doc/public-key_cryptography/sealed_boxes.html). Accessed: 2016-3-26.