# Cry – Project 2(Software Requirements Specification): Report

# Daniel Dunning, Michael Degraw, Vu Phan

# 2017-02-13

# Contents

1	$\mathbf{Intr}$	$\operatorname{roduction}$
	1.1	Purpose
	1.2	Scope
	1.3	Definitions, acronyms, and abbreviations
	1.4	References
	1.5	Overview
2	Ove	erall description
	2.1	Product perspective
		2.1.1 User Interface
	2.2	Product functions
		2.2.1 Testing
		2.2.2 Reporting
	2.3	User characteristics
	2.4	Constraints
	2.5	Assumptions and dependencies
3	Spe	ecific Requirements
	3.1	Interface
	3.2	Performance
	0.2	3.2.1 Key Generation
		3.2.2 Encryption
		3.2.3 Decryption
	3.3	
	ა.ა	Classes
		3.3.1 cryptosystem/
		3.3.2 party/
		2.2.2 anim t of momercanic h

# 1 Introduction

Michael Degraw

## 1.1 Purpose

This document outlines the requirements that Team Crybabies will meet in the development of Cry. The target audience is cryptographers, as well as crypto-nerds who want to use Cry for exchanging messages.

# 1.2 Scope

The primary purpose of Cry is to give cryptographers the ability to benchmark the cryptosystems they are developing. The secondary purpose of Cry is to allow users to encrypt and decrypt data.

## 1.3 Definitions, acronyms, and abbreviations

- Cry: The cryptoframework under development.
- Team Crybabies: The team responsible for developing Cry.
- cryptographer: The intended audience for Cry.

#### 1.4 References

- GNU Multiple Precision Arithmetic Library: https://gmplib.org/
- Msieve: https://github.com/radii/msieve

#### 1.5 Overview

An overall description of the system can be found in section 2. Descriptions of different interfaces and C++ function prototypes can be found in section 3.

# 2 Overall description

Daniel Dunning

# 2.1 Product perspective

Cry will be implemented as a cryptoframework with built-in cryptosystems updated as needed. No other frameworks are needed to run Cry; it is standalone. It will be used as a tool for cryptographers and developers alike, and all cryptosystems will be self-contained in Cry.

#### 2.1.1 User Interface

Cry will be used as a command line application, being accessed with the command cry.

#### 2.2 Product functions

The essential functions of Cry can be broken into two separate parts: testing and reporting.

#### 2.2.1 Testing

- Users shall be able to develop new cryptosystems by defining key-generation, encryption, decryption, and cryptanalysis algorithms.
- Users shall be able to test their cryptosystems' security.

#### 2.2.2 Reporting

- Upon performing a test, users will receive feedback on their methods.
- Reports will be shown to suggest the security of the cryptosystemand to give helpful feedback in the area of weaknesses in the cryptosystem.

#### 2.3 User characteristics

User of Cry will most likely have a medium to high level of experience with cryptosystems. This is not a requirement, it is an open application. However, Cry aims to aid the developing cryptosystems, and this is implies a high level of experience. If more complicated libraries are implemented, users will need a high level of experience to uderstand these methods and therefore apply them.

#### 2.4 Constraints

Cry will need certain base requirements

- Basic memory and CPU availability
- Command line permissions

In addition to baseline requirements, parallel operation and interfacing with other applications may become necessary if future library additions dictate such.

# 2.5 Assumptions and dependencies

Few assumptions are needed as Cry will run on all operating systems and is a standalone framework. The single assumption to be made, as mentioned in constraints, is that certain permissions may be needed from the command line. These are assumed to be available for all users.

# 3 Specific Requirements

Vu Phan

#### 3.1 Interface

- The end-users are Alice, Bob, and Eve.
- Alice wants to send a confidential message to Bob.
- Eve wants to eavesdrop that message.
- These end-users invoke their downloaded Cry binaries using command-line shells.

#### 3.2 Performance

Minimum hardware:

```
RAM | 4 GB
CPU | 1.5 GHz
```

#### 3.2.1 Key Generation

(by Bob, the receiver)

Input:

```
$ cry generatekeys -cryptosystem < cryptosystem >
```

#### Output:

```
The public & private keys are <public key> & <private key> (took <key-generation time>).
```

#### Requirements:

- <cryptosystem> is the name of an available cryptosystem, such as rsa
- <public key> and <private key> are integers
- <key-generation time> (how long the command takes) shall be less than 1 minute (with the aforementioned minimum hardware)

# 3.2.2 Encryption

(by *Alice*, the sender)

Input:

```
$ cry encrypt -cryptosystem=<cryptosystem> \
> -publickey=<public key> -plaintext=<plaintext>
```

#### Output:

```
The ciphertext is <ciphertext> (took <encryption time>).
```

#### Requirements:

- <plaintext> is an obviously meaningful string, such as "I hate Eve."
- <ciphertext> is an apparently meaningless string, such as "sdofAOVI29347"
- <encryption time> shall be less than 1 minute

#### 3.2.3 Decryption

(by Bob, the receiver)

Input:

```
$ cry decrypt -cryptosystem=<cryptosystem> \
> -privatekey=<private key> -ciphertext=<ciphertext>
```

#### Output:

```
The plaintext is <plaintext> (took <decryption time>).
```

## Requirements:

• <decryption time> shall be less than 1 minute

## 3.2.4 Cryptanalysis

(by *Eve*, the eavesdropper)

Input:

```
$ cry cryptanalyze -cryptosystem=<cryptosystem> \
> -publickey=<public key> -ciphertext=<ciphertext>
```

#### Output:

```
The plaintext is <plaintext> (took <cryptanalysis time>).
```

## Requirements:

• <cryptanalysis time> shall be more than 1 day

#### 3.3 Classes

#### 3.3.1 cryptosystem/

cryptosystem.h

#### rsa.h

```
#ifndef CRYPTOSYSTEM_RSA_H_
#define CRYPTOSYSTEM_RSA_H_
#include "cryptosystem.h"
class Rsa : public Cryptosystem {
public:
 void generateKeys(Key publicKey, Key privateKey); // set these
 void encrypt (Text ciphertext, // set this
   const Text plaintext , const Key publicKey );
 void decrypt (Text plaintext, // set this
   const Text ciphertext , const Key privateKey );
 void cryptanalyze (Text plaintext, // set this
   const Text ciphertext , const Key publicKey );
};
#endif // CRYPTOSYSTEM_RSA_H_
```

# **3.3.2** party/

party.h

```
#ifndef PARTY_PARTY_H_
#define PARTY_PARTY_H_
```

#### sender.h

#### receiver.h

```
#ifndef PARTY_RECEIVER #define PARTY_RECEIVER
```

```
#include "party.h"
class Receiver : public Party {
public:
 Key publicKey;
private:
 Key privateKey;
 Text plaintext;
 void generateKeys();
  // { cryptosystem.generateKeys(publicKey, privateKey)}
 void decrypt(const Text ciphertext);
  // {cryptosystem.decrypt(plaintext, ciphertext, privateKey)}
};
#endif // PARTY_RECEIVER
```

#### eavesdropper.h

#### 3.3.3 cryptoframework.h

```
#ifndef CRYPTOFRAMEWORK.H.
#define CRYPTOFRAMEWORK.H.
#include "party/sender.h"
#include "party/receiver.h"
#include "party/eavesdropper.h"
class Cryptoframework {
public:
 Sender sender;
 Receiver receiver;
 Eavesdropper eavesdropper;
 Cryptoframework (Enumerated Cryptosystem enumerated Cryptosystem);
 void testKeyGeneration();
   // { receiver.generateKeys()}
 void testEncryption();
   // { sender.encrypt(receiver.publicKey)}
 void testDecryption();
   // {receiver.decrypt(sender.ciphertext)}
 void testCryptanalysis();
   // { eavesdropper.cryptanalyze(sender.ciphertext, receiver.publicKey)}
};
#endif // CRYPTOFRAMEWORK_H_
```