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

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# 1 Introduction

Michael Degraw

#### 1.1 Purpose

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## 1.2 Scope

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## 1.3 Definitions, acronyms, and abbreviations

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#### 1.4 References

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#### 1.5 Overview

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## 2 Overall description

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#### 2.1 Product perspective

Cry will be implemented as a stand-alone framework, with built in libraries updated as needed. No other frameworks or applications are needed to run cry: it is a standalone application. It will be used as a tool for cryptographers and developers alike, and all systems will be self-contained in the framework.

#### 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 will be able to develope new cryptosystems
- Users will be able to develope new eavesdropping methods.
- Users will be able to develope new methods for breaking a cryptosystem.
- Using a combination of cryptosystems, eavesdropping, and breaking, users will have the ability to test systems' 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 cryptosystem and 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 External interface requirements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- 3.1.1 User interfaces
- 3.1.2 Hardware interfaces
- 3.1.3 Software interfaces
- 3.1.4 Communications interfaces
- 3.2 Classes
- 3.2.1 cryptosystem/

cryptosystem.h

```
#ifndef CRYPTOSYSTEM_CRYPTOSYSTEM_H_
#define CRYPTOSYSTEM_CRYPTOSYSTEM_H_
enum EnumeratedCryptosystem {rsa}; // more to come
using IntPtr = mpz_t; // GNU Multiple Precision Integer Type
using Key = IntPtr;
using Text = IntPtr;
class Cryptosystem {
public:
 virtual void generateKeys (Key publicKey, Key privateKey); // set these
 virtual void encrypt (Text ciphertext, // set this
   const Text plaintext, const Key publicKey);
 virtual void decrypt (Text plaintext, // set this
   const Text ciphertext , const Key privateKey );
 virtual void cryptanalyze (Text plaintext, // set this
   const Text ciphertext , const Key publicKey );
};
```

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_
```

#### **3.2.2** party/

party.h

#### sender.h

#### receiver.h

#### eavesdropper.h

#### 3.2.3 cryptoframework.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_
```

- 3.3 Performance requirements
- 3.4 Design constraints
- 3.5 Software system attributes
- 3.6 Other requirements