

String and Image Encryption using DNA Encryption, Randomly Generated Moore Machine and Hyperchaotic System

Presented by:

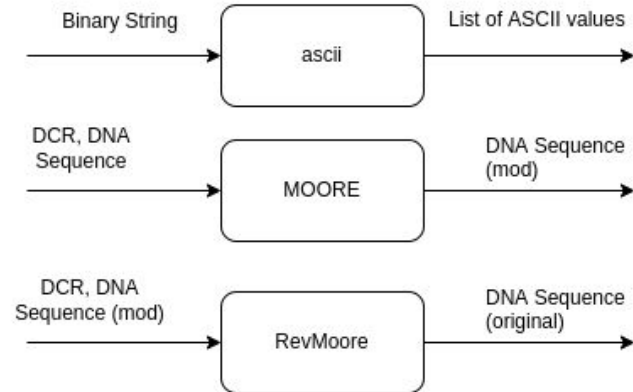
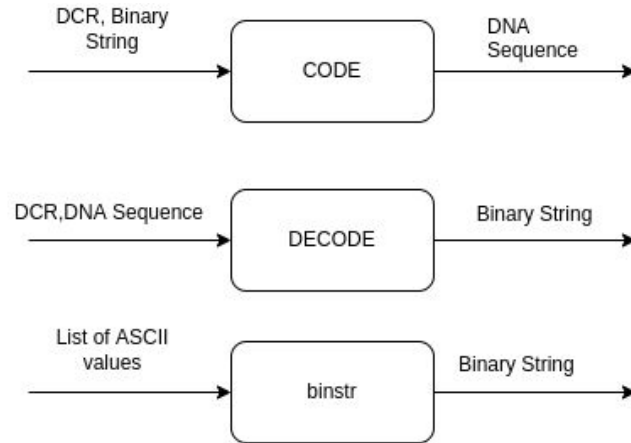
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Components

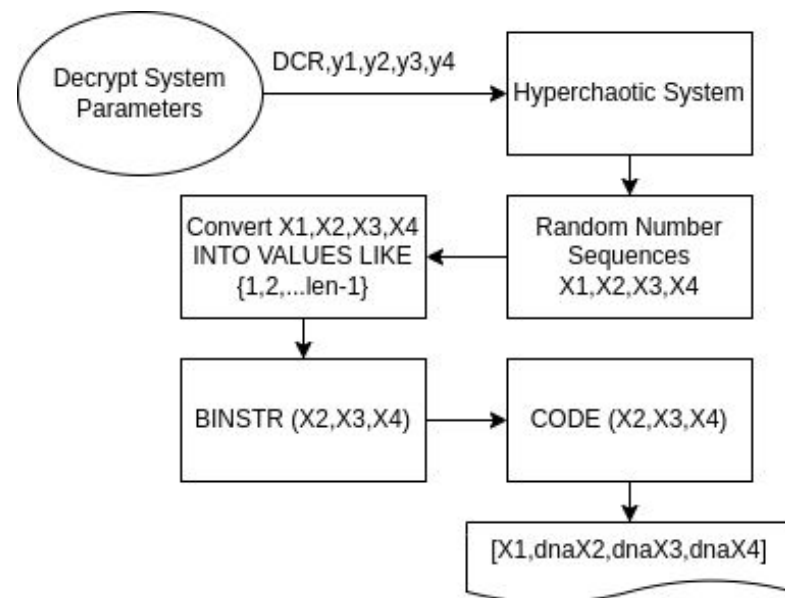
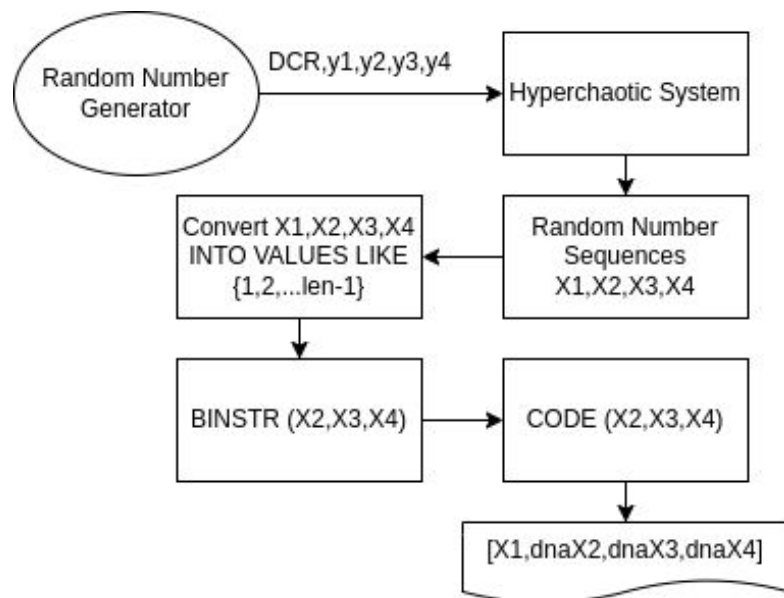


String Encryption

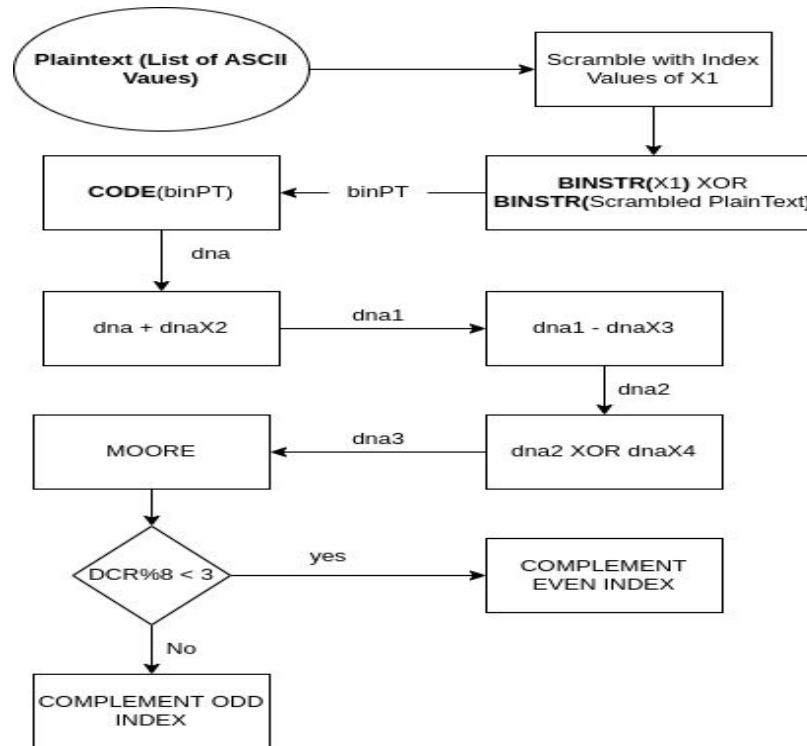
The string encryption algorithm has been adapted directly from the paper and no novelty has been introduced by us when making it.

- The algorithm involves the use of the Rossler's fourth order hyperchaotic system and a randomly generated moore machine.
- The algorithm also uses DNA Encoding techniques and some basic DNA operations further strengthen the encryption.

Key Generation and Retrieval



Encryption



Decryption

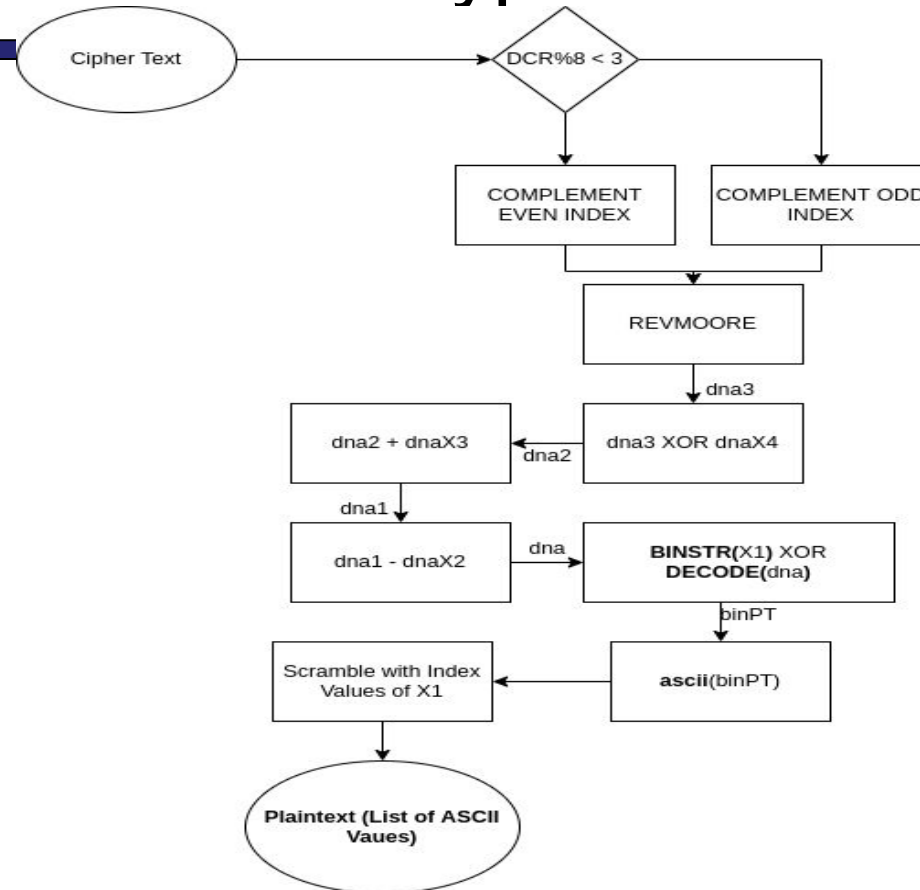


Image Encryption

The Image encryption algorithm has been made solely by us after taking a few references from the base paper (the DNA operations and Moore Machine).

- The image encryption algorithm involves Cipher Block Chaining, wherein the ciphertext output of one block is the input to the next block.
- The algorithm also uses the DNA operations and Moore Machine by implementing the DNA Encryption technique proposed in the paper as an intermediate form during the plaintext to ciphertext conversion.
- The algorithm uses the AES SBox, and the encrypted image is of the same size as the input image.
- A Novel scrambling algorithm has also been proposed by us in this implementation.

Key Generation and Retrieval



Algorithm 1: Key Generation Algorithm

Input: None

Output: [SR, y1, y2, y3], [IV, k1, k2, k3]

```
1 GENERATE 4 Random 32-bit numbers S4, y1, y2, y3
2 EXECUTE SCRAMBLE(SR, (y1 XOR y2 XOR y3)) to generate IV
3 EXECUTE SCRAMBLE(y1, (SR XOR y2 XOR y3)) to generate k1
4 EXECUTE SCRAMBLE(y2, (y1 XOR SR XOR y3)) to generate k2
5 EXECUTE SCRAMBLE(y3, (y1 XOR y2 XOR SR)) to generate k3
6 RETURN
```

Algorithm 3: Key Retrieval Algorithm

INPUT: SR, y1, y2, y3

OUTPUT: IV, k1, k2, k3

```
1 EXECUTE SCRAMBLE(SR, (y1 XOR y2 XOR y3)) to generate IV
2 EXECUTE SCRAMBLE(y1, (SR XOR y2 XOR y3)) to generate k1
3 EXECUTE SCRAMBLE(y2, (y1 XOR SR XOR y3)) to generate k2
4 EXECUTE SCRAMBLE(y3, (y1 XOR y2 XOR SR)) to generate k3
5 RETURN
```


Encryption and Encipher Block



Algorithm 2: Encryption Algorithm

Input: IV, k1, k2, k3, 4-channels Image

Output: Encrypted Image Array

- 1 **SAVE** Image shape into tshape
- 2 **CONVERT** Image Matrix to Vector
- 3 **CONVERT** image vector into binary string binimg
- 4 **SCRAMBLE** binimg with k1
- 5 **SAVE** length of binimg into l
- 6 **SPLIT** binimg into 32-bit blocks
- 7 **FOR** block in blocks
- 8 cblock = ENCIPHERBLOCK(IV, [k1,k2,k3], block)
- 9 IV = cblock
- 10 **APPEND** cblock to cblocks
- 11 **SCRAMBLE** cblocks with k3
- 12 **MAKEIMG** using cblocks and set shape = tshape
- 13 **STOP**

Algorithm 5: Encipher Block Algorithm

INPUT: IV, k1, k2, k3, block

OUTPUT: cblock

- 1 **EXOR** IV and block to get cblock
- 2 **SCRAMBLE** cblock with k3
- 3 **SBOX** cblock
- 4 **EXOR** cblock with k2
- 5 **CONVERT** cblock to DNA Sequence dna with DCR = IV
- 6 **CONVERT** k1 to DNA Sequence dnak1 with DCR = IV
- 7 **CONVERT** k2 to DNA Sequence dnak2 with DCR = IV
- 8 **CONVERT** k3 to DNA Sequence dnak3 with DCR = IV
- 9 **EXECUTE** DNA ADD dnak1 with dna to get dna1
- 10 **EXECUTE** DNA SUB dnak2 with dna1 to get dna2
- 11 **EXECUTE** DNA EXOR dnak3 with dna2 to get dna3
- 12 **INPUT** dna3 to MOORE Machine-generated using k2 to get dna4
- 13 **IF** k3 < 3
- 14 **COMPLEMENT** DNA bases in dna4 having an even index
- 15 **IF** k3 >= 3
- 16 **COMPLEMENT** DNA bases in dna4 having an odd index
- 17 **DECODE** dna4 to get binary string cblock
- 18 **RETURN**

Decryption and Decipher Block



Algorithm 4: Decryption Algorithm

INPUT: IV, k1, k2, k3 and Encrypted Image

OUTPUT: Decrypted Image

- 1 **SAVE** image shape in tshape
- 2 **CONVERT** Image Matrix to Vector
- 3 **CONVERT** Image Vector to binary string binimg
- 4 **SAVE** length on binimg in l
- 5 **UNSCRAMBLE** binimg with k3
- 6 **SPLIT** binimg into 32-bit blocks
- 7 **FOR** cblock in cblocks
- 8 block = ENCIPHERBLOCK(IV, [k1,k2,k3], block)
- 9 IV = cblock
- 10 **APPEND** block to blocks
- 11 **UNSCRAMBLE** blocks with k1
- 12 **MAKEIMG** with blocks and set shape = tshape
- 13 **STOP**

Algorithm 6: Decipher Block Algorithm

Input: IV, k1, k2, k3 and cblock

Output: block

- 1 **CONVERT** cblock to dna
- 2 **CONVERT** k1 to DNA Sequence dnak1
- 3 **CONVERT** k2 to DNA Sequence dnak2
- 4 **CONVERT** k3 to DNA Sequence dnak3
- 5 **CONVERT** cblock to DNA Sequence dna4
- 5 **IF** k3 < 3
- 6 COMPLEMENT DNA bases in dna4 having an even index
- 7 **IF** k3 >= 3
- 8 COMPLEMENT DNA bases in dna4 having an odd index
- 9 **INPUT** dna4 to MOORE MACHINE generated with k2 and get dna3
- 10 **EXECUTE** DNA EXOR dna3 with dnak3 to get dna2
- 11 **EXECUTE** DNA ADD dna2 with dnak2 to get dna1
- 12 **EXECUTE** DNA SUB dna1 with dnak1 to get dna
- 13 **DECODE** dna with DCR to get cblock
- 14 **ISBOX** cblock
- 15 **EXOR** cblock with k2
- 16 **UNSCRAMBLE** cblock with k3
- 16 **EXOR** cblock with IV to get block
- 17 **RETURN**

Analysis

- We conducted analysis on the image encryption algorithm using Mean Squared Error loss metric, to calculate the MSE between the original and decrypted image and also in a set of test case scenarios, that were as follows,
 1. Removal of SR and all others intact.
 2. Removal of y1 and all others intact.
 3. Removal of y2 and all others intact.
 4. Removal of y3 and all others intact.
 5. Change MSB of SR
 6. Change MSB of y1
 7. Change MSB of y2
 8. Change MSB of y3
 9. Change LSB of SR
 10. Change LSB of y1
 11. Change LSB of y2
 12. Change LSB of y3
 13. Removal of keys SR, y1 and all other intact
 14. Removal of keys SR, y2 and all other intact
 15. Removal of keys SR, y3 and all other intact
 16. Removal of keys y1, y2 and all other intact
 17. Removal of keys y1, y3 and all other intact
 18. Removal of keys y2, y3 and all others intact

Conclusion and Future Works

- The string encryption algorithm has been successfully implemented and demonstrated.
- The string encryption algorithm has successfully been extended to accommodate file encryption.
- The future works in this algorithm includes setting higher level of precision for the output of the hyperchaotic system to accommodate large input sizes.
- The image encryption algorithm has been successfully implemented and demonstrated.
- The image encryption algorithm was analysed using MSE similarity metric and its strength was proven.
- Minor imbalance in key contribution in the algorithm and a better algorithm can be made for key generation.

Thank You