

PROJECT REPORT

on

Image Cryptography

(CSE IV Semester Mini Project PCS-404)

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Submitted to:

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CERTIFICATE

Certified that Mr. Anmool Kumar(Roll No.- 2018185) has developed mini project on “**Image Cryptography**” for the CS IV Semester Mini Project Lab (PCS-404) in Graphic Era Hill University, Dehradun. The project carried out by Students is their own work as best of my knowledge.

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

| CHAPTER NO. | TITLE | PAGE NO. |
|--------------------|------------------------------|-----------------|
| 1. | INTRODUCTION | 5 |
| | 1.1 Objective | 5 |
| | 1.2 Overview | 5 |
| 2. | PROJECT | 6 |
| | 2.1 Requirements of Project | 6 |
| | 2.1.1 IDE Software | 6 |
| | 2.1.2 Prog. Language | 6 |
| | 2.2 Snapshots | 7 |
| 3. | Conclusion | 8 |
| | 3.1 Summary | 8 |
| | 3.2 Future Goals | 8 |
| | APPENDIX: Source Code | 9 |
| | REFERENCES | 10 |

INTRODUCTION

1.1 OBJECTIVE

In the current trends, the technologies have been advanced. Most of the individuals prefer using the internet as the primary medium to transfer data from one end to another across the internet. There are many possible ways to transmit data using the internet like: via e-mails, sending text and images, etc. In the present communication world, images are widely in use. However, one of the main problems with sending data over the Internet is the 'security' and authenticity.

Encryption is one of the techniques for the information security. Image encryption is a technique that convert original image to another form that is difficult to understand. No one can access the content without knowing a decryption key. Image encryption has applications in corporate world, health care, military operations, and multimedia systems. Encryption is the process of encoding plain text message into cipher text message whereas reverse process of transforming cipher text to plain text is called as decryption. Cryptography consists of encryption and decryption techniques.

1.2 OVERVIEW

In this project, the user has to select the they want to do encryption or decryption and then click on the "encryption or decryption" button. It will shows "**done**" below when the file perfectly encrypts or decrypt. The user can also choose the file from the location.

- "Encryption" is the process of encoding plain text message into cipher text message
- "Decryption" is reverse process of transforming cipher text to plain text

and if the user clicks on the "Cut" button, then it will close automatically.

PROJECT

2.1 REQUIREMENTS OF PROJECT

2.1.1 IDE Software:

IDE stands for integrated development environment; it is a software that combines all the feature and tools needed by software developers. In this project, we have used Visual Studio Code for compiling the programs.

2.1.2 Programming Language:

The Java programming language was developed by Sun Microsystems in the early 1990s. Although it is primarily used for Internet-based applications, Java is a simple, efficient, general-purpose language. Java was originally designed for embedded network applications running on multiple platforms. It is a portable, object-oriented, interpreted language.

Java is extremely portable. The same Java application will run identically on any computer, regardless of hardware features or operating system, as long as it has a Java interpreter. Besides portability, another of Java's key advantages is its set of security features which protect a PC running a Java program not only from problems caused by erroneous code but also from malicious programs (such as viruses). You can safely run a Java applet downloaded from the Internet, because Java's security features prevent these types of applets from accessing a PC's hard drive or network connections. An *applet* is typically a small Java program that is embedded within an HTML page.

2.2 SNAPSHOTS:

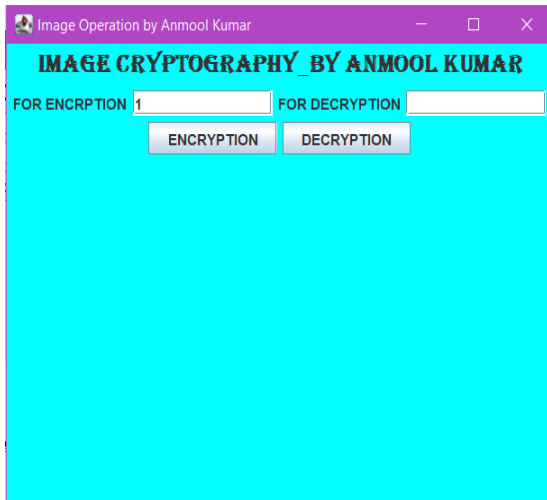


Fig. 1: Click “Encryption”

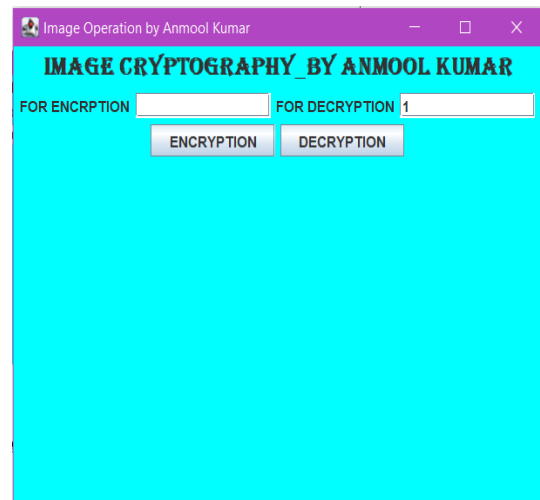


Fig. 2: Click “Decryption”

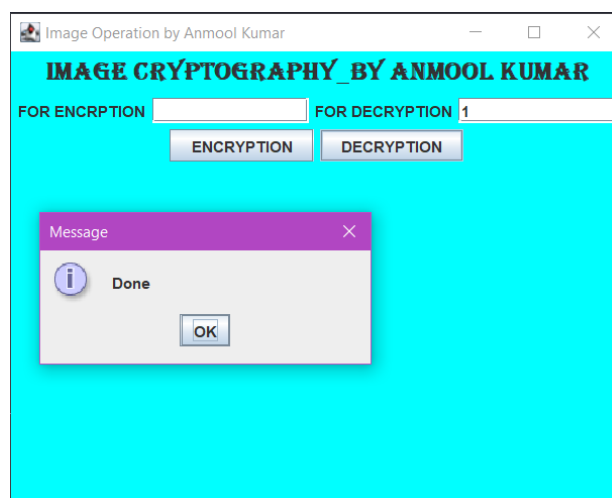


Fig. 3: Message after Encryption or Decryption Process done

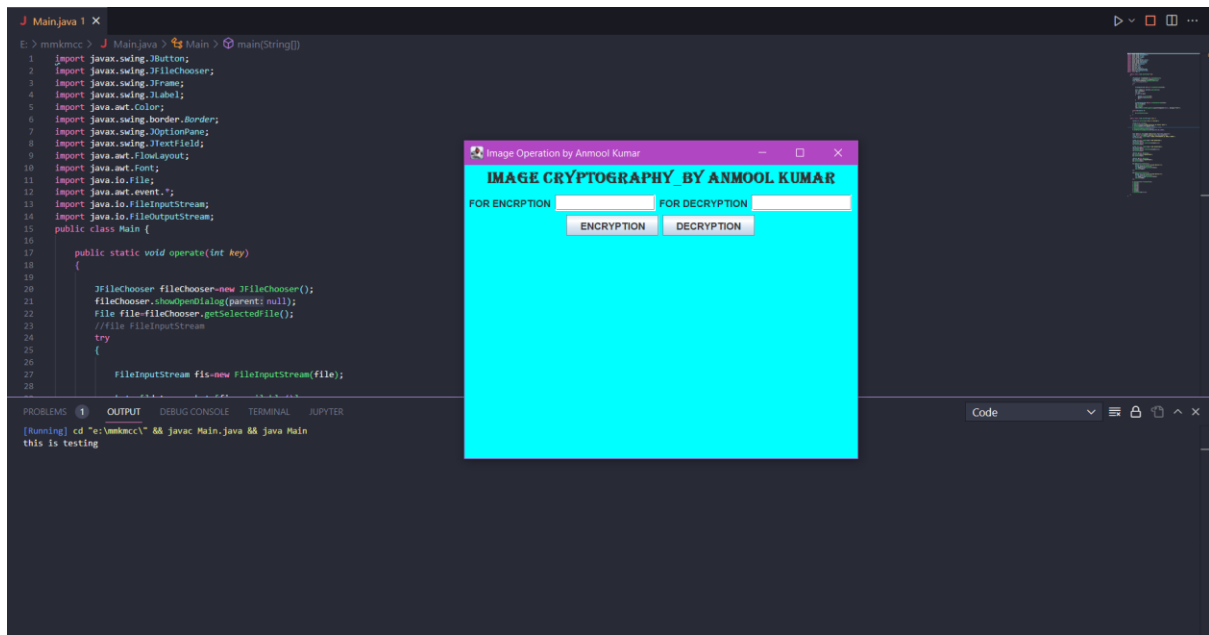


Fig. 4: Running application with Source Code

CONCLUSION

3.1 Summary:

Image Cryptography is a Encryption or Decryption program which is use to encrypt or decrypt the image ,as well as files.

3.2 Future Goals:

Future research directions related to image encryption strategies were examined. It was found that the development of image encryption approaches is still an open area for researchers. This project encourages researchers to understand the challenges involved in image encryption approaches.

Source Code

```
J Main.java 1 X
E:\> mmkncnc > J Main.java > Main > operate(int)
1  import javax.swing.JButton;
2  import javax.swing.JFileChooser;
3  import javax.swing.JFrame;
4  import javax.swing.JLabel;
5  import javax.swing.JList;
6  import javax.swing.border.Border;
7  import javax.swing.JOptionPane;
8  import javax.swing.JTextField;
9  import java.awt.FlowLayout;
10 import java.awt.Font;
11 import java.io.File;
12 import java.awt.event.*;
13 import java.io.FileInputStream;
14 import java.io.FileOutputStream;
15 public class Main {
16
17     public static void operate(int key)
18     {
19
20         JFileChooser fileChooser=new JFileChooser();
21         fileChooser.showOpenDialog(parent: null);
22         File file=fileChooser.getSelectedFile();
23         //file FileInputStream
24         try
25         {
26
27             FileInputStream fis=new FileInputStream(file);
28
29             byte []data=new byte[fis.available()];
30             fis.read(data);
31             int i=0;
32             for(byte b:data)
33             {
34                 System.out.println(b);
35                 data[i]= (byte) (b*key);
36                 i++;
37             }
38
```

```
J Main.java 1 X
E:\> mmkncnc > J Main.java > Main > operate(int)
38
39         FileOutputStream fos=new FileOutputStream(file);
40         fos.write(data);
41         fos.close();
42         fis.close();
43         JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(parentComponent: null, message: "Done");
44
45     }catch(Exception e)
46     {
47         e.printStackTrace();
48     }
49 }
50
Run | Debug
51 public static void main(String[] args) {
52
53     System.out.println("this is testing");
54
55     JFrame f=new JFrame();
56     f.setTitle(title: "Image Operation by Anmol Kumar");
57     f.setSize(width: 500,height: 400);
58     f.getContentPane().setBackground(color: CYAN);
59     f.setLocationRelativeTo(c: null);
60     f.setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT_ON_CLOSE);
61
62
63     Font font=new Font(name: "Bold Arial",Font.BOLD,size: 12);
64     Font f1=new Font(name: "Algerian",Font.BOLD,size: 20);
65     JLabel l1 =new JLabel(text: "IMAGE CRYPTOGRAPHY_by ANMOL KUMAR");
66     l1.setFont(f1);
67
68     JLabel l2 =new JLabel(text: "FOR ENCRPTION");
69     l2.setFont(font);
70     JTextField T1=new JTextField(columns: 12);
71     T1.setFont(font);
72
73     JLabel l3 =new JLabel(text: "FOR DECRYPTION");
74     l3.setFont(font);

```

```
J Mainjava 1 X
E: > mimkmcc > J Mainjava > Main > operate(int)

74 l3.setFont(font);
75 JTextField T2=new JTextField(columns: 12);
76 T2.setFont(font);
77
78 JButton b1=new JButton();
79 b1.setText(text: "ENCRYPTION");
80 b1.setFont(font);
81
82 JButton b2=new JButton();
83 b2.setText(text: "DECRYPTION");
84 b2.setFont(font);
85
86 b1.addActionListener(e->{
87     System.out.println(x: "Clicked Button-1");
88     String text1=T1.getText();
89     int temp1=Integer.parseInt(text1);
90     operate(temp1);
91 });
92
93 b2.addActionListener(e->{
94     System.out.println(x: "Clicked Button-2");
95     String text2=T2.getText();
96     int temp2=Integer.parseInt(text2);
97     operate(temp2);
98 });
99
100 f.setLayout(new FlowLayout());
101 f.add(l1);
102 f.add(l2);
103 f.add(T1);
104 f.add(l3);
105 f.add(T2);
106 f.add(b1);
107 f.add(b2);
108 f.setVisible(b: true);
109
110 }
111 }
```

REFERENCES

- Get Programming, Learn to code with java from college
- Geeks For Geeks
- YouTube
- javatpoint.com
- Reference Book – Java The Complete Reference Eleventh Edition by Herbet Schildt