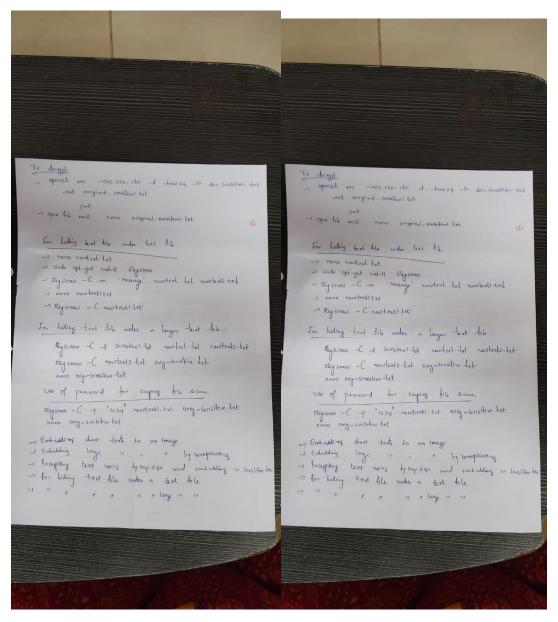
ARYAMAN MISHRA

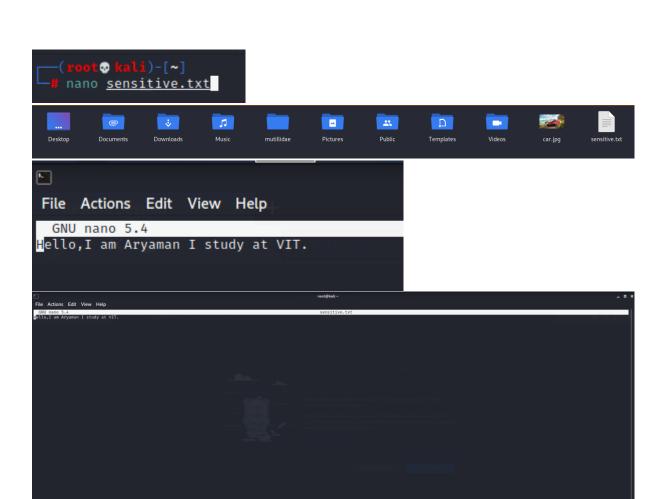
19BCE1027

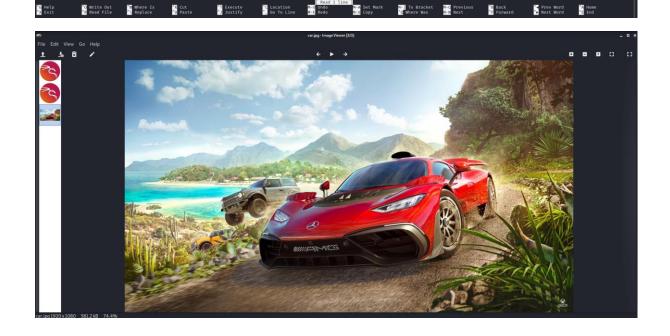
Information hiding using Steghide and Stegsnow

Commands to execute



Steghide is a steganography tool that allows you to cover confidential records inside a picture or sound record with a passphrase. Bolsters BMP and JPEG picture group, AU and WAV sound group. This device has its advantages and disadvantages. One upside is that it is much better at covering and can extend a lot without any type of document. It does this by using a propelled calculation to shroud it inside a picture (or sound) record without changing the form (or sound) of the document. This is additionally without using Steghide (or if there is not the same scientific method as Steghide) then it is difficult to remove the hidden documents from the picture.





Install steghide

```
The content of the co
```

```
(root⊙ kali)-[~]
steghide --help
steghide version 0.5.1
the first argument must be one of the following:
 extract, --embed embed data
extract, --extract extract dat
info, --info display in
extract, --extract extract data
info, --info
info <filename>
encinfo, --encinfo
version, --version
license, --license
help, --help
extract data
display information about a cover- or stego-file
display information about <filename>
display a list of supported encryption algorithms
display version information
display steghide's license
display this usage information
embedding options:
 -ef, --embedfile
                                select file to be embedded
    -ef <filename>
                                 embed the file <filename>
   -cf <filename>
                                embed into the file <filename>
 -p, --passphrase
                                use <passphrase> to embed data
    -p <passphrase>
 -sf, --stegofile
-sf <filename>
                                select stego file
write result to <filename> instead of cover-file
 -e. --encryption
                                select encryption parameters
   -e <a>[<m>]|<m>[<a>] specify an encryption algorithm and/or mode
                                do not encrypt data before embedding
   -e none
                                compress data before embedding (default)
 -z, --compress
                                  using level <l> (1 best speed ... 9 best compression)
 -Z, --dontcompress
-K, --nochecksum
-N, --dontembedname
-f, --force
-q, --quiet
                                do not compress data before embedding
                                do not embed crc32 checksum of embedded data
                                do not embed the name of the original file
                                overwrite existing files
                                 suppress information messages
 -v, --verbose
                                 display detailed information
extracting options:
 -sf, --stegofile
-sf <filename>
 select stego file
   -xf <filename>
                                write the extracted data to <filename>
 -f, --force
-q, --quiet
                                overwrite existing files
                                suppress information messages
 -v, --verbose
                                display detailed information
options for the info command:
 -p, --passphrase specify passphrase
-p <passphrase> use <passphrase> to get info about embedded data
To embed emb.txt in cvr.jpg: steghide embed -cf cvr.jpg -ef emb.txt
To extract embedded data from stg.jpg: steghide extract -sf stg.jpg
```

```
(reot kali)-[~]

# steghide embed -cf <u>car.jpg</u> -ef <u>sensitive.txt</u>

Enter passphrase:

Re-Enter passphrase:
embedding "sensitive.txt" in "car.jpg" ... done
```

```
(root@ kali)-[~]
# steghide embed -cf car.jpg -ef sensitive.txt -sf car.jpg
Enter passphrase:
Re-Enter passphrase:
embedding "sensitive.txt" in "car.jpg" ... done
the file "car.jpg" does already exist. overwrite ? (y/n) y

(root@ kali)-[~]
# steghide extract -sf car.jpg -xf sensitive2.txt
Enter passphrase:
wrote extracted data to "sensitive2.txt".
```

Embedding data in the image:

We hide the data in the image using the Steghide so that only the person who accepts it can read it. Therefore, we created a text file named "sensible.txt", in which we wrote our confidential data and images. JPEG is the file in which we are embedding our data.

```
(root ⊗ kali)-[~]
# steghide embed -ef sensible.txt -cf my.jpeg
Enter passphrase:
Re-Enter passphrase:
embedding "sensible.txt" in "my.jpeg" ... done
```

Here, ef and cf are termed as embedded files and cover files, respectively.

Let's see what this command is doing:

Steghide – Program Name
Embed – this is the command
-cf – This flag is for the cover file (the file used to embed the data)
filename – this is the name of the cover file
-ef – This flag is for the embed file (the file that will be embedded)
Filename – This is the name of the embedded file

Extraction of Data From Image Via Steghide:

Using Steghide adds an extra layer of security by allowing us to use a password for it. As long as you know the passphrase, it is quite easy to extract data from the image.

```
troot  kali)-[~]
  steghide extract -sf my.jpeg
Enter passphrase:
the file "sensible.txt" does already exist. overwrite ? (y/n) y
wrote extracted data to "sensible.txt".
```

Password Protect Files:

Now, we can also extract files using the following command. This command is different in that it specifies a password in the command itself, therefore, we do not need to specify it separately.

```
(root ≈ kili)-[~]
steghide embed -ef sensible.txt -cf my.jpeg -p 1289
embedding "sensible.txt" in "my.jpeg" ... done
```

```
(root@ kali)-[~]
# sudo steghide extract -sf my.jpeg -p 1289
the file "sensible.txt" does already exist. overwrite ? (y/n) y
wrote extracted data to "sensible.txt".
```

Retrieve Information of Embedded File:

If we have an image in which the data is suspected to be hidden and if so, what algorithm is used to encrypt the data in the file?

```
(root © hali)-[~]
steghide info my.jpeg
"my.jpeg":
  format: jpeg
  capacity: 19.6 KB
Try to get information about embedded data ? (y/n) y
Enter passphrase:
  embedded file "sensible.txt":
    size: 21.0 Byte
  encrypted: rijndael-128, cbc
  compressed: yes
```

Verbose Mode

To obtain every information of a file during extraction, we can use verbose mode. The verbose mode gives you detailed information.

```
root⊕ kmli)-[~]

**N steghide embed -v -ef sensible.txt -cf my.jpeg

Enter passphrase:

Re-Enter passphrase:

reading secret file "sensible.txt" ... done

reading cover file "my.jpeg" ... done

creating the graph ... 113 sample values, 344 vertices, 54287 edges

executing Static Minimum Degree Construction Heuristic ... 100.0% (1.0) done
```

Encrypting Algorithms:

We can encrypt the data we are hiding using encryption techniques.

```
root⊕ kali)-[~]

# steghide embed -ef sensible.txt -cf my.jpeg -e des
Enter passphrase:
Re-Enter passphrase:
embedding "sensible.txt" in "my.jpeg" ... done
```

Hiding text file under text file

Creating a new text file

```
root⊕ kali)-[~]
nano newtext.txt
```

```
File Actions Edit View Help

GNU nano 5.4

hello frends how are you this is a text file
```

This command encodes the message inside newtext.txt and saves the resulting file that contains the message in newtext1.txt.

```
(rnot⊕ kali)-[~]

# stegsnow -C -m 'secreat message' newtext.txt newtext1.txt

Compressed by 45.00%

Message exceeded available space by approximately 450.00%.

An extra 2 lines were added.
```

Checking newtext1 file

```
(root & kali)-[~]
# nano newtext1.txt
```

```
File Actions Edit View Help

GNU nano 5.4
hello frends how are you this is a text file
```

Checking using stegsnow

```
root ⊘ kali)-[~]
stegsnow -C newtext1.txt
secreat message
```

Creating sensitive1 file

```
root⊕ kali)-[~]
nano sensitive1.txt
```

```
File Actions Edit View Help

GNU nano 5.4

this is a hidden message

root@kali:~

sensitive1.txt *
```

Hiding text file under a layer text file

```
root  kali)-[~]

# stegsnow -C -f sensitive1.txt newtext.txt newtext2.txt

Compressed by 2681212801411272192.00%

Message exceeded available space by approximately 6291.67%.

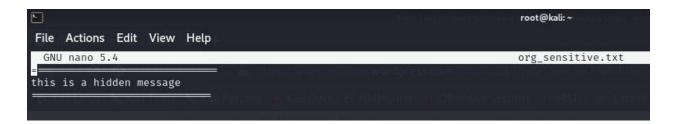
An extra 26 lines were added.
```

Encode newtext2 file inside org_sensitive file

```
[root ⊗ kali)-[~]
stegsnow -C newtext2.txt org_sensitive.txt
```

Checking org_sensitive file

```
root⊕ kali)-[~]
# nano org sensitive.txt
```



Encoding using password for keeping file secure

```
root⊕ kali)-[~]
# stegsnow -C -p "1234" newtext1.txt org sensitive.txt
```

Checking org_sensitive file

```
[root ⊗ kali)-[~]
nano org sensitive.txt
```

```
File Actions Edit View Help

GNU nano 5.4

bi
elc-o oeoeo
```