ISM LAB-11

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STEGANOGRAPHY

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.

Steghide Installation

```
Steghide Installation

| Comparison of the Compa
```

Verifying installation

```
oot® kali)-[~]
  which steghide
/usr/bin/steghide
```

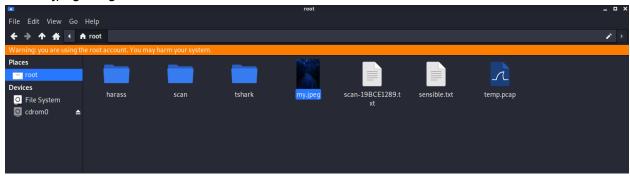
Steghide help: command will show us all the options that Steghide offers us.

```
(root⊙kali)-[~]
Usteghide ∰help
steghide version 0.5.1
the first argument must be one of the following:
embed, --embed embed data
extract, --extract
                           extract data
info, --info display information about a cover- or stego-file info <filename> display information about <filename> encinfo, --encinfo display a list of supported encryption algorithms version, --version display version information license, --license display steghide's license
                            display this usage information
help, --help
embedding options:
-ef, --embedfile
                            select file to be embedded
  -ef <filename>
                            embed the file <filename>
-cf, --coverfile
                            select cover-file
  -cf <filename>
                            embed into the file <filename>
 -p, --passphrase
-p, --passphrase
-p <passphrase>
-sf, --stegofile
                            specify passphrase
                            use <passphrase> to embed data
                            select stego file
   -sf <filename>
                            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
   -e none
                            do not encrypt data before embedding
-z, --compress
                            compress data before embedding (default)
   -z <l>
                             using level <l> (1 best speed ... 9 best compression)
 -Z, --dontcompress
                             do not compress data before embedding
tK, net nochecksum; (
                            do not embed crc32 checksum of embedded data
                            do not embed the name of the original file
-N, --dontembedname
-f, --force
                            overwrite existing files
-q, --quiet
                             suppress information messages
-v, --verbose
                             display detailed information
```

Create a txt file in root folder

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

Save a jpeg image in root folder



```
root⊕ kali)-[~]

# ls

harass my.jpeg scan scan-19BCE1289.txt sensible.txt temp.pcap tshark
```

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.

```
(root ⊗ 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 kali)-[~] steghide embed -ef sensible.txt -cf my.jpeg -p =1289 e embedding "sensible.txt" in "my.jpeg"... done
```

```
(root to 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 kali)-[~]
# 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 ≈ kali)-[~]

# 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 to 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.

```
(root label kali)-[~]

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

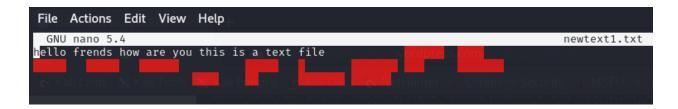
Compressed by 45.00%

Message exceeded available space by approximately 450.00%.

An extra 2 lines were added.
```

Checking newtext1 file

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



Checking using stegsnow

```
root ⊗ kali)-[~]
# stegsnow -C <u>newtext1.txt</u>
secreat message
```

Creating sensitive1 file

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

```
File Actions Edit View Help

GNU nano 5.4

this is a hidden message

This is a hidden message
```

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
```