# **SECURED PALETTE**

Safeguarding Secrets with LSB Steganography and Visual Cryptography



# JAYPEE INSTITUTE OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY NOIDA

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# **Work Summary**

(Minor Project-1)

Enrollment numbers	21103042	21103150	21103160
Names of students	Astha Raghuwanshi	Jahanvi Gupta	Ragini Mittal
Name of supervisor	Ms. Mradula Sharma		

#### MOTIVATION BEHIND THE PROJECT

In the contemporary landscape of digital communication, the need for secure information sharing has become paramount. In many real-world scenarios, information is often shared among multiple participants, requiring a system that facilitates collaborative decryption. Leveraging the principles of steganography and visual cryptography the project facilitates secure collaboration and information sharing.

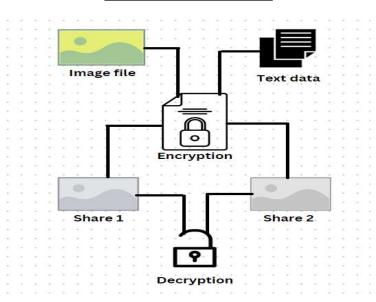
## **TYPE OF PROJECT**

Research cum development project

## **TECHNOLOGIES USED**

- 1. MATLAB to Python Conversion: The original steganography code was initially developed in MATLAB for concept analysis.
- 2. Streamlit for Web Development: Our web application is powered by Streamlit, a Python library designed for creating interactive and data-driven web applications
- 3. Python as the Primary Programming Language: Python emerged as the primary programming language for its versatility, extensive libraries, and widespread community support.
- 4. Git for Version Control: Git, a distributed version control system, was employed to track changes in the codebase, manage collaborative development, and ensure project stability.

#### OVERALL DESIGN



# FEATURES BUILD

- 1. Image Selection: Users can choose any image from their local device to serve as the cover for hiding the secret message. A user-friendly interface allows for easy navigation and selection of images.
- 2. Message Input: The web interface includes a text input field where users can type the secret message they want to embed in the selected image.
- 3. Embedding Process: Streamlit widgets enable users to initiate the embedding process with a button click.
- 4. Share Upload: Users can upload the generated shares of the encoded image through the web interface.
- 5.Decoding Process: The web interface includes interactive controls to initiate the decoding process. Visual feedback informs users about the progress and success of the decoding operation.
- 6. Message Display: Once the decoding is successful, the secret message is displayed on the interface for the user to read. Clear and concise messaging ensures a straightforward user experience.

#### **METHODOLOGY**

- 1. Requirements: Defining the project objectives, specifying the type of information to be secured, the level of security required, and the collaborative aspects involved.
- 2. Literature Review: Conducting an in-depth review of existing steganography and visual cryptography techniques, focusing on their strengths, weaknesses, and real-world applications.
- 3. System Design: Selecting steganography technique: LSB steganography. Designing the visual cryptography scheme. Developing a user-friendly interface using streamlit
- 4. Implementation: Integrate steganography scheme and visual cryptography algorithm to implement secure communication.
- 5. Collaborative Decryption: Developing the mechanism that dictates how shares should be overlapped to reveal the hidden message.
- 6. Documentation: Preparing a comprehensive user manual detailing how participants can use the system for secure information sharing. Documenting the technical details of the implementation, algorithms used, and security measures.

# **ALGORITHM & DESCRIPTION OF THE WORK**

Steganography:

Encoding data in the image:

Decoding data from the image:

```
# Putting modified pixels in the new image
newimg.putpixel((x, y), pixel)
if (x == w - 1):
    x = 0
    y += 1
else:
    x += 1
```

```
# string of binary data
binstr = ''

for i in pixels[:8]:
    if (i % 2 == 0):
        binstr += '0'
    else:
        binstr += '1'

data += chr(int(binstr, 2))
if (pixels[-1] % 2 != 0):
    return data
```

Visual Cryptography:

Generating shares:

```
# Split image based on random factor
n = int(np.random.randint(data[i, j, k] + 1))
img1[i, j, k] = n
img2[i, j, k] = data[i, j, k] - n
```

Compressing shares:

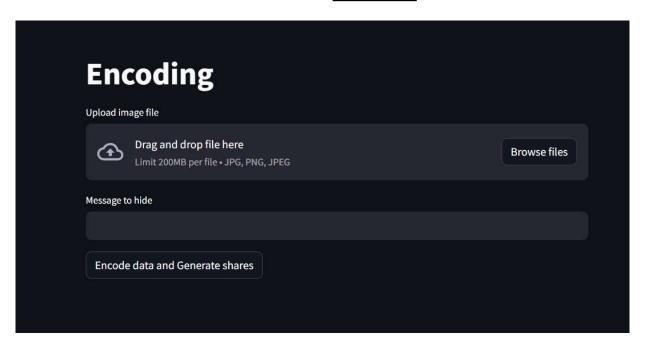
```
img[i, j, k] = img1[i, j, k] + img2[i, j, k]
```

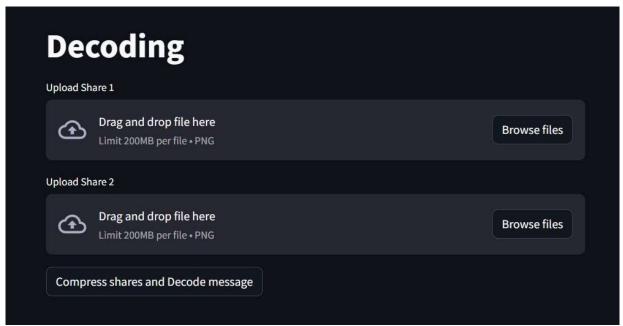
# **DIVISION OF WORK**

Visual Cryptography implementation: Astha Raghuwanshi

Steganography integration: Ragini Mittal Streamlit Web Interfacing: Jahanvi Gupta

### **RESULTS**





# **CONCLUSION**

In conclusion, our project successfully integrates steganography and visual cryptography to achieve secure multi-user information sharing. By mitigating traditional encryption limitations, we've developed a practical solution that balances confidentiality and collaboration. Through systematic design and testing, the project addresses key challenges in digital communication, providing a pragmatic approach to secure data exchange.