IMAGE ENCRYPT

AGENDA

INTRODUCTION

Image encryption is the process of hiding images from unauthorized access using a secret key. Digital visual data are organized into rectangular array frames. Members of an array are denoted as pixels, each pixel being a numerical value.

OVERVIEW

MISSION:

Encryption is used to protect data from being stolen, changed, or compromised and works by scrambling data into a secret code that can only be unlocked with a unique digital key.

VISION:

The process of transforming an image into a form that is unreadable to anyone who does not have the decryption key is known as image encryption. This is a significant cycle for getting delicate pictures.
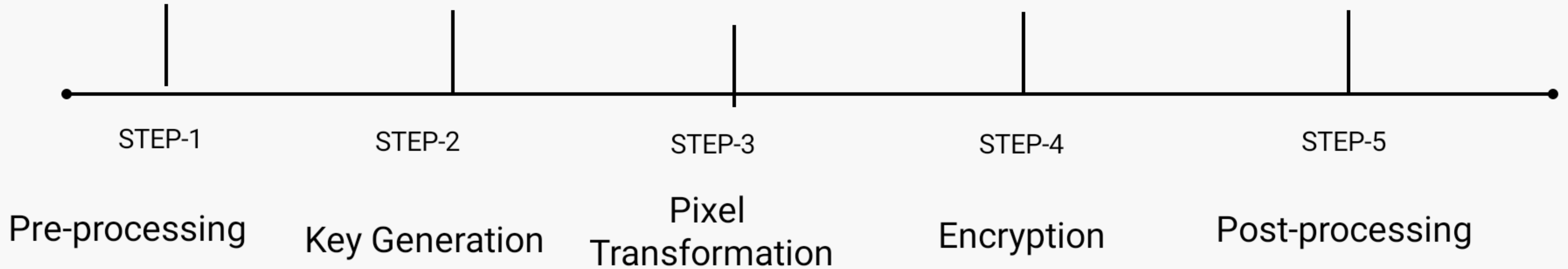
BLOCK DIAGRAM

TECHNIQUES

Recently there have been two main strategies for image encryption which are full encryption and selective encryption. Considering the chaotic encryption which will improve the encryption algorithm by multifaceted encryption techniques in addition to the secret key.

TYPES OF IMAGE ENCRYPTION

IMAGE ENCRYPTION STEPS

STEP-1

STEP-2

STEP-3

STEP-4

STEP-5

Pre-processing

Key Generation

Pixel
Transformation

Encryption

Post-processing

ADVANTAGES & DISADVANTAGES

ages

APPLICATIONS

SECURE COMMUNICATION

DATA PROTECTION

DIGITAL RIGHTS MANAGEMENT

SECURE CLOUD STORAGE

REMOTE SENSING

MULTIMEDIA SYSTEMS

AEROSPACE NETWORK

CORPORATE WORLD

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, data encryption is important because it helps protect sensitive information from unauthorized access. It transforms data into an unreadable format that can only be decrypted by those with the correct decryption key, and it helps maintain the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of information

THANK YOU!