Project Guide: Dr. S. Alagumuthu Krishnan

Project Title: Steganography applications for a smart system

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Introduction

- Innovation of technology and having fast Internet make information to distribute over the world easily and economically. This is made people to worry about their privacy and works.
- This is when the concept of encryption has come into picture. As one of the most popular encryption methods cryptography was a method where the messages from the sender could be encrypted using a key, which could later be decrypted by the receiver using the same or a different key.
- One breakthrough in the evolution of encryption that would overcome this problem of unwanted attention would be Steganography.
- Steganography is the art and science of writing hidden messages in such a way that no one, apart from the sender and intended recipient, suspects the existence of the message, a form of security through obscurity. It is a technique that prevents unauthorized users to have access to the important data and provide methods that users can hide and mix their information within other information that make them difficult to recognize by attackers.

Problem Statement

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- Cryptography has always been controversial, that encrypted messages would draw suspicion from others. This method would trigger an attempt to decrypt the ciphertext, thereby indirectly promoting the chance of the message being viewed by a third party except for sender and viewer.
- The advantage of steganography over cryptography alone is that the messages do not attract attention to themselves.
- So, by implementing Steganography it is possible to hide or embed the text file into an image, it is hard to suspect if it contains any secret message or not as the processed image looks similar to the original image for the naked eye.
- This approach will make the message more secure and let the sender and receiver only learn the text behind the image.

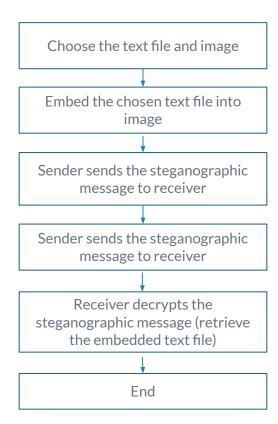
Objective

This Mini Project of ours is objected to build an end-to-end python application that could carry out simple steganography in images .The key functionalities of our project are to:

- Accept a user provided text and a user provided image.
- An Encryption function to produce a new encrypted image(replica) by embedding the text into the image using Steganography.
- A Decrypted function to restore the stored text from the encrypted image.

Methodology

Overall Flow Chart of the steganographic message

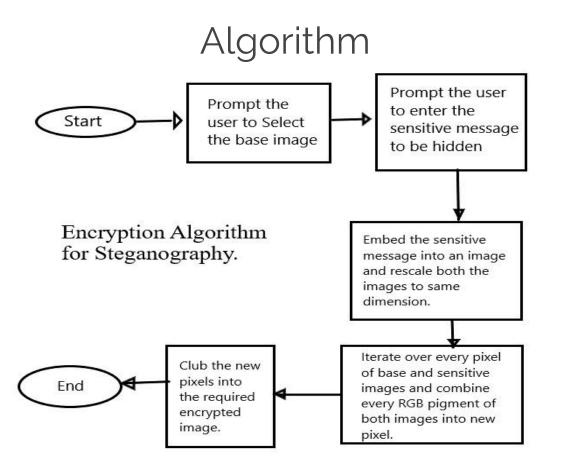


Implementation

The most important implementations are the encryption and decryption methods:

```
decrypt.py - C:\Users\induk\Downloads\Mini-Project\decrypt.py (3.8.1)
File Edit Format Run Options Window Help
from PIL import Image, ImageDraw
import PIL
def processInts(n1):
    nl as string=str(nl)
    nl as string='0'*(3-len(nl as string))+nl as string
   nl as string=nl as string[-1:-3:-1]+'0'
   final value=int(nl as string)
   return final value
def peelPixel(pixel):
   pixel n=(processInts(pixel[0]),processInts(pixel[1]),processInts(pixel[2]))
   return pixel n
def decryptImage(encrypted image):
    width, height=encrypted image.size
    decrypted image = Image.new('RGB', (width, height), color = 'red')
    for x in range (width):
       for v in range (height):
            source pixel=encrypted image.getpixel((x,y))
            target pixel=peelPixel(source pixel)
            decrypted image.putpixel((x,y),target pixel)
    decrypted image.show()
    decrypted image.save('decrypted image.png')
```

```
*encrypt.pv - C:\Users\induk\Downloads\Mini-Project\encrypt.pv (3.8.1)*
 File Edit Format Run Options Window Help
from PIL import Image, ImageDraw
from tkinter.filedialog import asksaveasfilename
def processInts(n1.n2):
    nl as string=str(nl)
    nl as string='0'*(3-len(nl as string))+nl as string
    n2 as string=str(n2)
    n2 as string='0'*(3-len(n2 as string))+n2 as string
    avg=int((int(nl as string[1])+int(n2 as string[1]))/2)
    final value=int(nl as string[0]+str(avg)+n2 as string[0])
    return final value
def clubPixels(pixell,pixel2):
    pixel n=(processInts(pixel1[0],pixel2[0]),processInts(pixel1[1],pixel2[1]),processInts(pixel1[2],pixel2[2]))
    return pixel n
 def encryptImage(base image, hidden image):
    width, height=base image.size
    encrypted image = Image.new('RGB', (width, height), color = 'red')
    for x in range (width):
        for y in range (height):
             target pixel=clubPixels(base image.getpixel((x,y)),hidden image.getpixel((x,y)))
            encrypted image.putpixel((x,y),target pixel)
    encrypted image.show()
    files=[('PNG Image', '*.png')]
    file name = asksaveasfilename(filetypes = files, defaultextension = files)
     encrypted image.save(file name)
```



Libraries Used:

Pre-Defined:

- Tkinter
- PIL
- textwrap

- Image
- ImageFont
- ImageDraw

- Askopenfilename
- asksaveasfilename

Custom-Designed Modules:

- ProcessInts
- ClubPixels
- EncryptImage
- PeelPixel

- DecryptImage
- Generate_image
- EncryptionController
- DecryptionController

Example



Thanks! Any questions?