

Title of the Project :- Stegno (Image Steganography application)

Project Description:-

Stegno (Image Steganography) is a python project in which we hide the secret message inside any image using Tkinter and the PIL module. Let's start the development.

Image Steganography –

As the name suggests, Image Steganography refers to the process of hiding data within an image file. The image selected for this purpose is called the **cover image** and the image obtained after steganography is called the **stego image**.

How is it done?

An image is represented as an $N \times M$ (in case of greyscale images) or $N \times M \times 3$ (in case of color images) matrix in memory, with each entry representing the intensity value of a pixel. In image steganography, a message is embedded into an image by altering the values of some pixels, which are chosen by an encryption algorithm. The recipient of the image must be aware of the same algorithm in order to know which pixels he or she must select to extract the message.

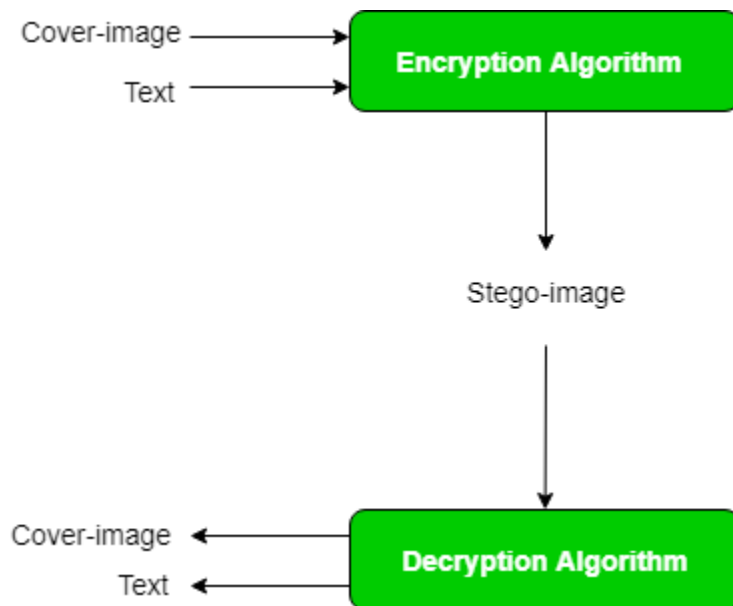


Figure – Process of Image Steganography

Is steganography a secure method of communication?

When steganography is employed alone, it is security by obscurity, which might result in the secret message being disclosed. Combining steganography and cryptography is the greatest way to disguise a message from adversaries while still protecting it in case it is detected.

In steganography, what algorithm is used?

His steganography approach entails concealing a huge amount of data (picture, audio, and text) within a colour bitmap (bmp) image. The image will be filtered and segmented in his study, with bits replacement applied to the appropriate pixels. These pixels are chosen at random rather than in order.

Detection of the message within the **cover image** is done by the process of **steganalysis**. This can be done through comparison with the cover image, histogram plotting, or noise detection. While efforts are being invested in developing new algorithms with a greater degree of immunity against such attacks, efforts are also being devoted towards improving existing algorithms for steganalysis, to detect the exchange of secret information between terrorists or criminal elements.

Software Requirement :-

1. Python
2. Tkinter Library
3. PIL library

Code :-

```
from tkinter import *
from tkinter import ttk
import tkinter.filedialog
from PIL import ImageTk
from PIL import Image
from tkinter import messagebox
from io import BytesIO
import os
```

class Stegno:

```
art = "'~\_(\ツ)_/'"
art2 = "'@(V)
(V)-{-}@
@({}=)(V)
(V)(^)| (-{-)
({}=)@(V)@(^)@
(^)\({}=)/(V)
@ (V)\(^)/(={})
(-{-)""""@/(^)
|:|
/::'\
/::'\
|::'|
|:|
\::/'
```

```
output_image_size = 0
```

```
def main(self,root):
    root.title('ImageSteganography')
    root.geometry('500x600')
    root.resizable(width =False, height=False)
    f = Frame(root)

    title = Label(f,text='Image Steganography')
    title.config(font=('courier',33))
    title.grid(pady=10)

    b_encode = Button(f,text="Encode",command= lambda :self.frame1_encode(f),
padx=14)
    b_encode.config(font=('courier',14))
    b_decode = Button(f, text="Decode",padx=14,command=lambda
:self.frame1_decode(f))
    b_decode.config(font=('courier',14))
    b_decode.grid(pady = 12)

    ascii_art = Label(f,text=self.art)
    # ascii_art.config(font=('MingLiU-ExtB',50))
    ascii_art.config(font=('courier',60))

    ascii_art2 = Label(f,text=self.art2)
    # ascii_art.config(font=('MingLiU-ExtB',50))
    ascii_art2.config(font=('courier',12,'bold'))

    root.grid_rowconfigure(1, weight=1)
    root.grid_columnconfigure(0, weight=1)

    f.grid()
    title.grid(row=1)
    b_encode.grid(row=2)
    b_decode.grid(row=3)
    ascii_art.grid(row=4,pady=10)
    ascii_art2.grid(row=5,pady=5)

def home(self,frame):
    frame.destroy()
    self.main(root)

def frame1_decode(self,f):
    f.destroy()
```

```

d_f2 = Frame(root)
label_art = Label(d_f2, text='^_^')
label_art.config(font=('courier',90))
label_art.grid(row =1,pady=50)
l1 = Label(d_f2, text='Select Image with Hidden text:')
l1.config(font=('courier',18))
l1.grid()
bws_button = Button(d_f2, text='Select', command=lambda
:self.frame2_decode(d_f2))
bws_button.config(font=('courier',18))
bws_button.grid()
back_button = Button(d_f2, text='Cancel', command=lambda :
Stegno.home(self,d_f2))
back_button.config(font=('courier',18))
back_button.grid(pady=15)
back_button.grid()
d_f2.grid()

def frame2_decode(self,d_f2):
    d_f3 = Frame(root)
    myfile = tkinter.filedialog.askopenfilename(filetypes = (('png', '*.png'),('jpeg',
'*.jpeg'),('jpg', '*.jpg'),('All Files', '*..*'))))
    if not myfile:
        messagebox.showerror("Error", "You have selected nothing !")
    else:
        myimg = Image.open(myfile, 'r')
        myimage = myimg.resize((300, 200))
        img = ImageTk.PhotoImage(myimage)
        l4= Label(d_f3,text='Selected Image :')
        l4.config(font=('courier',18))
        l4.grid()
        panel = Label(d_f3, image=img)
        panel.image = img
        panel.grid()
        hidden_data = self.decode(myimg)
        l2 = Label(d_f3, text='Hidden data is :')
        l2.config(font=('courier',18))
        l2.grid(pady=10)
        text_area = Text(d_f3, width=50, height=10)
        text_area.insert(INSERT, hidden_data)
        text_area.configure(state='disabled')
        text_area.grid()
        back_button = Button(d_f3, text='Cancel', command= lambda :self.page3(d_f3))
        back_button.config(font=('courier',11))
        back_button.grid(pady=15)
        back_button.grid()

```

```

show_info = Button(d_f3,text='More Info',command=self.info)
show_info.config(font=('courier',11))
show_info.grid()
d_f3.grid(row=1)
d_f2.destroy()

```

```

def decode(self, image):

```

```

    data = ""

```

```

    imgdata = iter(image.getdata())

```

```

    while (True):

```

```

        pixels = [value for value in imgdata.__next__():3] +
                  imgdata.__next__():3] +
                  imgdata.__next__():3]

```

```

        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

```

```

def frame1_encode(self,f):

```

```

    f.destroy()

```

```

    f2 = Frame(root)

```

```

    label_art = Label(f2, text='\(°Ω°)\n')

```

```

    label_art.config(font=('courier',70))

```

```

    label_art.grid(row =1,pady=50)

```

```

    l1= Label(f2,text='Select the Image in which \nyou want to hide text :')

```

```

    l1.config(font=('courier',18))

```

```

    l1.grid()

```

```

    bws_button = Button(f2,text='Select',command=lambda : self.frame2_encode(f2))

```

```

    bws_button.config(font=('courier',18))

```

```

    bws_button.grid()

```

```

    back_button = Button(f2, text='Cancel', command=lambda : Stegno.home(self,f2))

```

```

    back_button.config(font=('courier',18))

```

```

    back_button.grid(pady=15)

```

```

    back_button.grid()

```

```

    f2.grid()

```

```

def frame2_encode(self,f2):

```

```

ep= Frame(root)
myfile = tkinter.filedialog.askopenfilename(filetypes = (('png', '*.png'),('jpeg',
'*.jpeg'),('jpg', '*.jpg'),('All Files', '*..*'))))
if not myfile:
    messagebox.showerror("Error","You have selected nothing !")
else:
    myimg = Image.open(myfile)
    myimage = myimg.resize((300,200))
    img = ImageTk.PhotoImage(myimage)
    l3= Label(ep,text='Selected Image')
    l3.config(font=('courier',18))
    l3.grid()
    panel = Label(ep, image=img)
    panel.image = img
    self.output_image_size = os.stat(myfile)
    self.o_image_w, self.o_image_h = myimg.size
    panel.grid()
    l2 = Label(ep, text='Enter the message')
    l2.config(font=('courier',18))
    l2.grid(pady=15)
    text_area = Text(ep, width=50, height=10)
    text_area.grid()
    encode_button = Button(ep, text='Cancel', command=lambda :
Stegno.home(self,ep))
    encode_button.config(font=('courier',11))
    data = text_area.get("1.0", "end-1c")
    back_button = Button(ep, text='Encode', command=lambda :
[self.enc_fun(text_area,myimg),Stegno.home(self,ep)])
    back_button.config(font=('courier',11))
    back_button.grid(pady=15)
    encode_button.grid()
    ep.grid(row=1)
    f2.destroy()

def info(self):
    try:
        str = 'original image:-\nsize of original image:{}mb\nwidth: {}\nheight: {}\n\n' \
        'decoded image:-\nsize of decoded image: {}mb\nwidth: {}' \
        '\nheight: {}'.format(self.output_image_size.st_size/1000000,
        self.o_image_w,self.o_image_h,
        self.d_image_size/1000000,
        self.d_image_w,self.d_image_h)
        messagebox.showinfo('info',str)
    except:
        messagebox.showinfo('Info','Unable to get the information')

```

```

def genData(self,data):
    newd = []

    for i in data:
        newd.append(format(ord(i), '08b'))
    return newd

def modPix(self,pix, data):
    datalist = self.genData(data)
    lendata = len(datalist)
    imdata = iter(pix)
    for i in range(lendata):
        # Extracting 3 pixels at a time
        pix = [value for value in imdata.__next__():3] +
            imdata.__next__():3] +
            imdata.__next__():3]
        # Pixel value should be made
        # odd for 1 and even for 0
        for j in range(0, 8):
            if (datalist[i][j] == '0') and (pix[j] % 2 != 0):

                if (pix[j] % 2 != 0):
                    pix[j] -= 1

            elif (datalist[i][j] == '1') and (pix[j] % 2 == 0):
                pix[j] -= 1
        # Eighth pixel of every set tells
        # whether to stop or read further.
        # 0 means keep reading; 1 means the
        # message is over.
        if (i == lendata - 1):
            if (pix[-1] % 2 == 0):
                pix[-1] -= 1
        else:
            if (pix[-1] % 2 != 0):
                pix[-1] -= 1

        pix = tuple(pix)
        yield pix[0:3]
        yield pix[3:6]
        yield pix[6:9]

def encode_enc(self,newimg, data):
    w = newimg.size[0]
    (x, y) = (0, 0)

```

```

for pixel in self.modPix(newimg.getdata(), data):

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

def enc_fun(self, text_area, myimg):
    data = text_area.get("1.0", "end-1c")
    if (len(data) == 0):
        messagebox.showinfo("Alert", "Kindly enter text in TextBox")
    else:
        newimg = myimg.copy()
        self.encode_enc(newimg, data)
        my_file = BytesIO()
        temp = os.path.splitext(os.path.basename(myimg.filename))[0]
        newimg.save(tkinter.filedialog.asksaveasfilename(initialfile=temp, filetypes =
        (('png', '*.png'))), defaultextension=".png"))
        self.d_image_size = my_file.tell()
        self.d_image_w, self.d_image_h = newimg.size
        messagebox.showinfo("Success", "Encoding Successful\nFile is saved as
        Image_with_hiddentext.png in the same directory")

def page3(self, frame):
    frame.destroy()
    self.main(root)

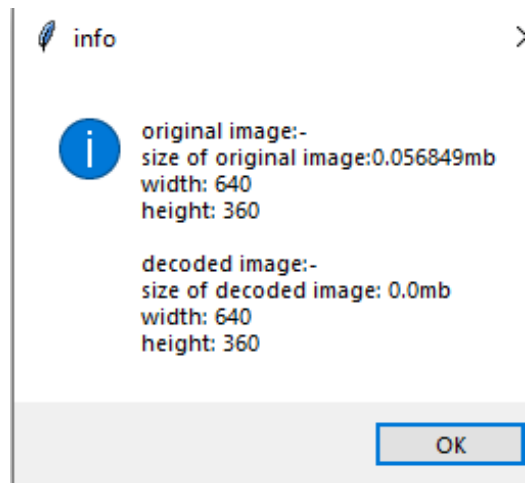
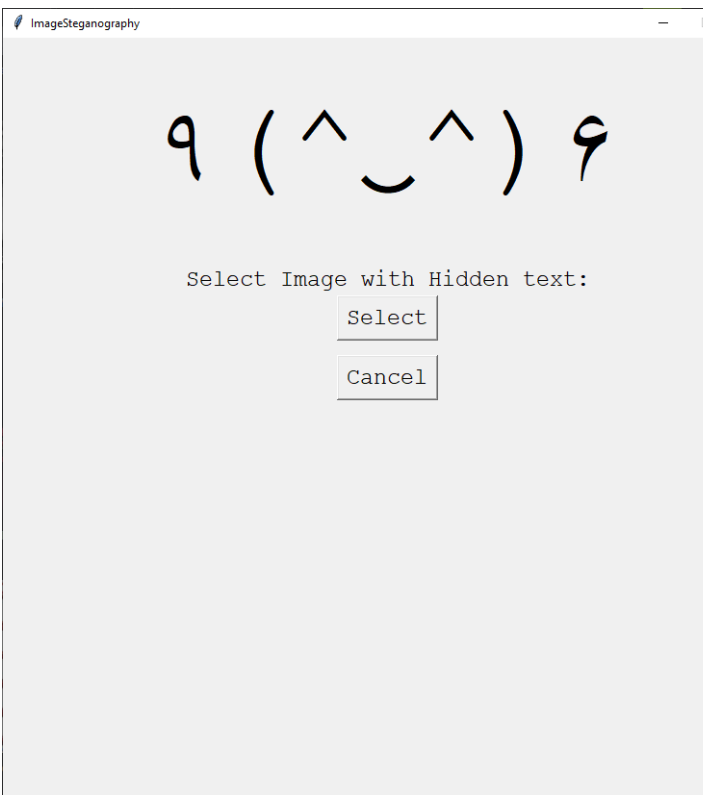
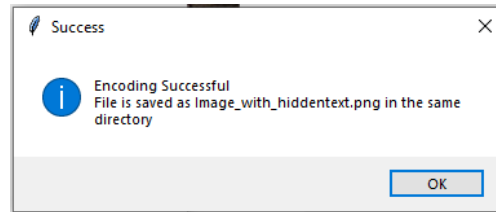
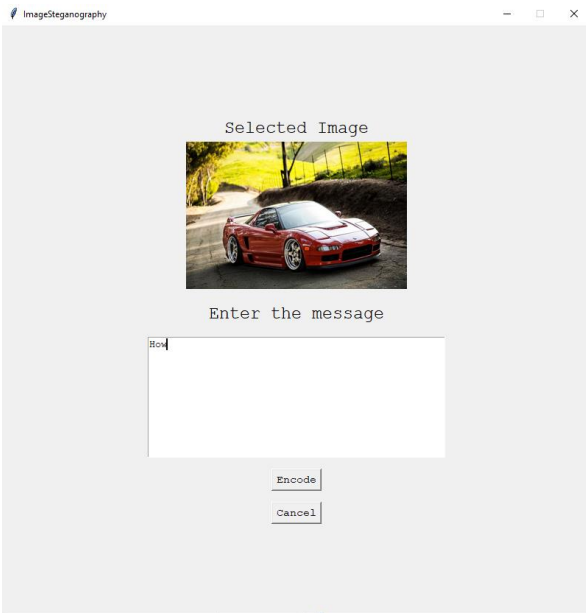
root = Tk()

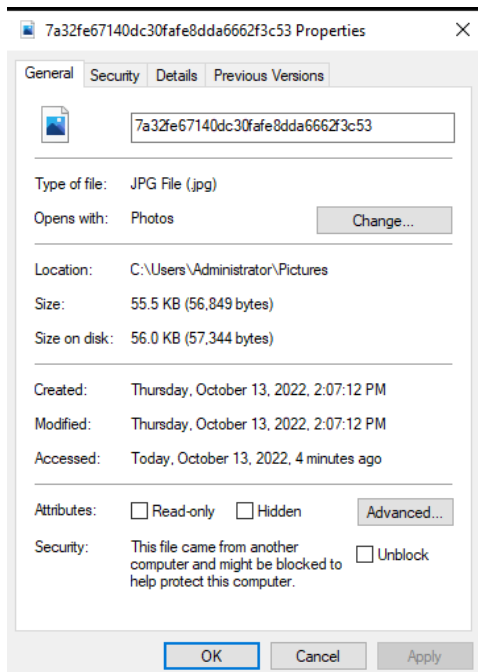
o = Stegno()
o.main(root)

root.mainloop()

```

Output:





Conclusion : -

Hence We have created a project on Stegno Successfully