
CAPSTONE PROJECT

Secure data hiding in image using stegnography

Presented By: Mohammad Arslan Kana

Student Name : Mohammad Arslan Kana

College Name & Department : North Campus delina , Btech CSE

OUTLINE

- **Problem Statement**
- **Technology used**
- **Wow factor**
- **End users**
- **Result**
- **Conclusion**
- **Git-hub Link**

Problem Statement

- **Existing Issue:** Traditional steganography lacks robust encryption, exposing hidden data to extraction using “steg analysis”.
- **Solution:** Embed messages in images using XOR encryption and Least Significant Bit (LSB) steganography to ensure confidentiality even if the data is found by Steg analysis.

Technology used

- **Libraries:** OpenCV (image processing), struct (binary data handling), os (system operations).
- **Platform:** Python 3.x.
- **IDE :** vs code

Wow factors

- **Unique Features:**

- a. Dual Security: Combines XOR encryption + LSB steganography.
- b. Dynamic Key Handling: Repeats secret key for variable-length messages.
- c. Error Handling: Checks image size to prevent overflow.

End users

- **Target Audience:** Cybersecurity professionals, journalists, corporations handling sensitive data.
- **Use Case:** Securely share credentials or confidential notes via social media images.


Results : Message hidden in secret_image.png with no visual artifacts.

```
1  img = cv2.imread(image_path)
2  if img is None:
3      print("Error: Couldn't load image")
4      return
5
6  # Encrypt message using XOR with secret key
7  encrypted_data = []
8  key_len = len(secret_key)
9  for i, char in enumerate(message):
10     key_char = secret_key[i % key_len]
11     encrypted_data.append(ord(char) ^ ord(key_char))
12
13 # Add message length header
14 data_length = len(encrypted_data)
15 length_header = struct.pack('!I', data_length)
16
17 # Embed data in image
18 row, col, channel = 0, 0, 0
19 img_row, img_col, _ = img.shape
20
21 # Store length header - The first few pixels store the message length
22 for byte in length_header:
23     if row >= img_row or col >= img_col:
24         print("Error: Image too small")
25         return
26     img[row, col, channel] = byte
27     row += 1
28     col += 1
29     channel = (channel + 1) % 3
30
31 # Store encrypted message
32 for byte in encrypted_data:
33     if row >= img_row or col >= img_col:
34         print("Error: Image too small")
35         return
36     img[row, col, channel] = byte
37     row += 1
38     col += 1
39     channel = (channel + 1) % 3
40
41 cv2.imwrite("secret_image.png", img)
42 print("Message hidden in secret_image.png")
43 os.system("start secret_image.png")
44
45 def reveal_message(image_path):
46     img = cv2.imread(image_path)
47     if img is None:
48         print("Error: Couldn't load image")
49         return
50
51     row, col, channel = 0, 0, 0
52     img_row, img_col, _ = img.shape
53
54     # Read length header
55     length_bytes = []
56     for _ in range(4):
57         if row >= img_row or col >= img_col:
58             print("Error: Invalid image format")
59             return
60         length_bytes.append(img[row, col, channel])
61         row += 1
62         col += 1
63         channel = (channel + 1) % 3
64
65     data_length = struct.unpack('!I', bytes(length_bytes))[0]
66
67     # Read encrypted data
68     encrypted_data = []
69     for _ in range(data_length):
70         if row >= img_row or col >= img_col:
71             print("Error: Data corrupted")
72             return
73         encrypted_data.append(img[row, col, channel])
74         row += 1
75         col += 1
76         channel = (channel + 1) % 3
77
78     # Decrypt message
79     secret_key = input("Enter decryption key: ")
80     decrypted = []
81     key_len = len(secret_key)
82     for i, byte in enumerate(encrypted_data):
83         key_char = secret_key[i % key_len]
84         decrypted.append(chr(byte ^ ord(key_char)))
85
86     print("Hidden message:", ''.join(decrypted))
87
88 # Main program
89 choice = input("Hide(h) or reveal(r) message? (h/r): ").lower()
90 if choice == 'h':
91     img_path = input("Enter cover image path: ")
92     msg = input("Enter secret message: ")
93     key = input("Create encryption key: ")
94     hide_message(img_path, msg, key)
```

```
15     key_char = secret_key[i % key_len]
16     encrypted_data.append(ord(char) ^ ord(key_char))
17     #ord(char): Converts the message character to its ASCII value.
18     #ord(key_char): Converts the corresponding key character to its ASCII value.
19
20 # Add message length header
21 data_length = len(encrypted_data)
22 length_header = struct.pack('!I', data_length)
23
24 # Embed data in image
25 row, col, channel = 0, 0, 0
26 img_row, img_col, _ = img.shape
27
28 # Store length header , The first few pixels store the message length
29 for byte in length_header:
30     if row >= img_row or col >= img_col:
31         print("Error: Image too small")
32         return
33     img[row, col, channel] = byte
34     row += 1
35     col += 1
36     channel = (channel + 1) % 3
37
38 # Store encrypted message
39 for byte in encrypted_data:
40     if row >= img_row or col >= img_col:
```

PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS

```
PS C:\Users\moham\OneDrive\Desktop\stego project> python -u "c:\Users\moham\OneDrive\Desktop\stego project\project.py"
Hide(h) or reveal(r) message? (h/r): r
Enter secret image path: secret_image.png
Enter decryption key: encrypt
Hidden message: hiii my name is arslan
```



PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS

```
PS C:\Users\moham\OneDrive\Desktop\stego project> python -u "c:\Users\moham\OneDrive\Desktop\stego project\project.py"
Hide(h) or reveal(r) message? (h/r): h
Enter cover image path: pic.jpg
Enter secret message: hiii my name is arslan
Create encryption key: encrypt
Message hidden in secret_image.png
```

Conclusion

- **Summary:**

- Successfully hides encrypted messages in images using lightweight, secure methods.
- Addresses the gap in traditional steganography tools.



GitHub Link:

https://github.com/MohammadArslanKana/Stego_project.git

THANK YOU