The Secure Photo Vault

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Introduction

- **Project Goal:** Develop a secure cloud-based web application for managing photos with advanced encryption and authentication techniques.
- Photos are stored in an encrypted format to ensure confidentiality and integrity.
- Integration of Two-Factor Authentication (2FA) for enhanced user security.
- Utilizes End-to-End Encryption (E2EE) to protect data transmitted over the network.

Scope

- Privacy Protection: Addresses critical privacy concerns by safeguarding sensitive data against unauthorized access.
- Data Security: Ensures the confidentiality and integrity of user photos through advanced encryption techniques.
- Enhanced Authentication: Utilizes Two-Factor Authentication (2FA) for robust user security.
- Secure Communication: Implements End-to-End Encryption for protecting data transmission.
- Efficient Photo Management: Facilitates easy image management and retrieval with automatic tagging and a comprehensive search and filter systems.



Relevance

- Increased Privacy Concerns:Users are more worried about data breaches and privacy issues.
- Cloud Storage and Data Security: As cloud storage use grows, securing data and access controls are crucial.
- Increased Risk of Exploitation:Leaked images can be exploited for malicious purposes, such as blackmail or harassment.
- Increasing Threats of Data Leaks: Frequent data breaches highlight the need for strong security.
- Privacy Violations:Unauthorized exposure of personal images can lead to significant breaches of privacy and personal safety.

Requirement Analysis

Existing System:

- Basic Photo Management with limited functionalities.
- Lacks advanced encryption and robust authentication.
- Often does not use End-to-End Encryption.
- Requires time-consuming manual tagging.
- Insufficient measures to safeguard sensitive data against unauthorized access.

Proposed System:

- Advanced Encryption: Ensures photo confidentiality and integrity.
- Enhanced Authentication: Uses Two-Factor Authentication.
- Implements End-to-End Encrypted communication.
- Automatic tagging and organizing photos using ML.

Requirement Analysis

Hardware :

Processor: Modern multi-core CPU

RAM: Minimum 4 GB

• Storage: 50GB

• Display: High-resolution display for optimal interface experience

• Camera: Optional for photo capture

Software:

- Operating System: Windows 10 or 11
- Web Browser:Latest versions of Chrome, Firefox or Edge
- Database:MySQL or PostgreSQL



Development Methodology

- Approach: Use Agile with Scrum for iterative development.
- Front-End Development: HTML, CSS, JavaScript
- Back-End Development: Using Python and Django.
- Database: PostgreSQL or MySQL
- Security: 2FA (TOTP) E2E Encryption
- VS Code IDE for development, testing, and deployment.

Design

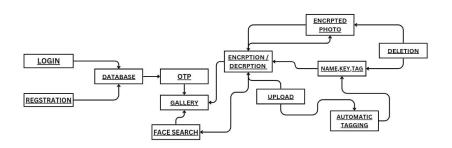


Fig.1. Block Diagram

Design

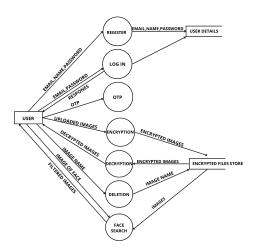


Fig.2. Level 1 DFD of User

Implementation Details

- Encryption and decryption implemented with Elliptic Curve Cryptography.
- Frontend implemented using (HTML, CSS and Javascript).
- Backend implemented (Django and PostgreSQL).
- Two factor authentication usig OTP.
- Automatic tagging using a fine-tuned VGG16 model.
- face-recognition-based sorting of images.



- Successfully encrypted images using ECC and AES techniques.
- Utilized two-factor authentication (OTP-based) for securing user accounts.
- Implemented a fine-tuned VGG16 model for automatic image tagging.
- Face recognition-based sorting was implemented by comparing face embeddings.

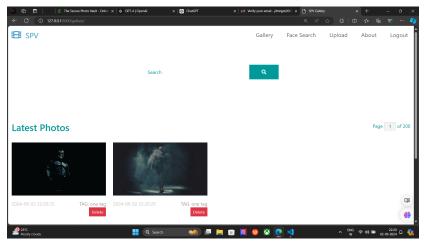


Fig.4. Gallary



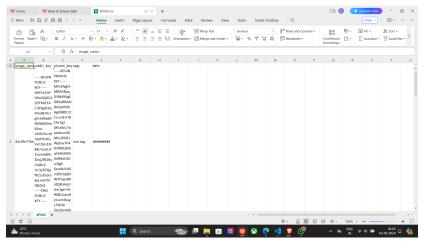


Fig.5. Image Meta Data



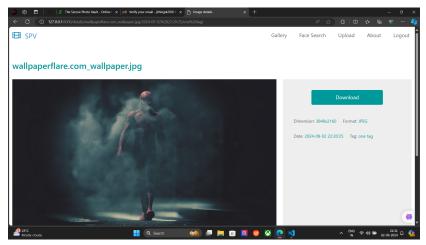


Fig. 6. Image Details



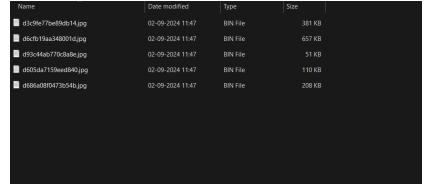


Fig. 7. Encrpted Image Files

Results Analysis

• The system effectively encrypts images regardless of their file format.

- Effective automatic tagging of any images.
- Effective face recognition-based sorting of images.



Steps to Encrypt an Image Using Elliptic Curve Cryptography

- Generate Keys: Create a pair of keys using elliptic curve cryptography (ECC)
 one public and one private.
- Create Shared Key: Use these keys to generate a shared secret that will be used to create a symmetric key.
- Derive Symmetric Key: Convert the shared secret into a strong encryption key using a process called PBKDF2HMAC.
- Encrypt Data: Use the derived key to encrypt the image data, adding random elements to ensure unique encrypted results.
- Store: Save the encrypted image along with metadata, such as the encryption keys, in a secure format.

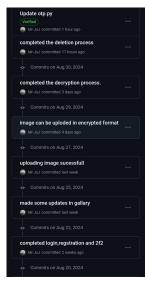
Conclusion

- The proposed system ensures "Secure Photo Vault" uses AES, ECC, E2EE, and 2FA for robust privacy and protection.
- Face recognition and searching mechanism for photo management.
- Built with agile methodology and technologies like HTML, CSS, JavaScript, Python, and Django, the application offers a scalable, secure, and responsive interface for managing photos.

Future Scope

- Explore biometric authentication for added security layers.
- Extend support for other media formats like video, enabling secure storage and management beyond just images.
- Refine encryption, face detection, and sorting processes to improve speed and reduce processing time..

Git History



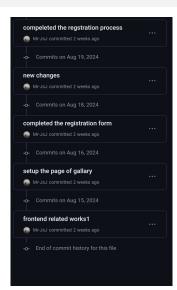


Fig.8. Git History Screenshot

Bibliography

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- Open CV documentation
- Django documentation



Thank you!

