Name: Muhammad Zaeem Shahzad

Student ID: ms12297

University ID: N16933069 Date: November 14, 2020

Assignment 3 Report: Image Steganography

#### Step 1 - Problem Identification and Statement:

The program displays hidden messages in a bitmap image of the user's. It also hides (with minimal visibility) a message of the user's choice into a bitmap image.

### Step 2 - Gathering Information:

### • Encoding:

Secret messages are encoded into a bitmap image by hiding them in the image using Least Significant Bit Steganography. Every least significant bit of the image pixels is replaced with the bits of the secret message. This makes the message unrecognizable for the common viewer. At the end of the secret message a delimiter character '\0' should be embedded to pixel bytes so the message can be extracted back in the decode process.

### Decoding:

The secret message hidden in a bitmap image using LSB Steganography can be extracted by the process of decoding. Every LSB of the pixel bytes is extracted and every 8 bits constitute a character (1 byte). These characters in succession form the whole secret message.

### Inputs/Outputs:

The input will be the name of the bitmap image to be encoded or decoded. In case of decoding, the secret message will be displayed as output. In case of encoding, the secret message will be recorded from the user and hidden in the bitmap image using LSB Steganography. The new pixel bytes are then written into the image and the bitmap image with a secret message is created as output.

# Main Menu:

To choose how the program should proceed after starting, the user will be prompted to input characters. These characters can only be A, B, or C to choose between encoding, decoding, or exit program (options displayed on screen). Input of any other character will

result in an error message being displayed and the user will be directed to the "Return to menu or Exit" choice.

- For input of A (User decides to encode a secret message in a bitmap image):
  - The inputs are the name of the bitmap image file and the secret message to be encoded
  - The output is the integration of the secret message into the image file using LSB Steganography.
- For input of B (Decoding a bitmap image)
  - The input is the name of the bitmap image file with the hidden secret message.
  - The output is the secret message.
- ➤ For input of C (Exit Program)
  - The user is directed to the "Return to Main Menu or Exit" choice.
- In addition to the inputs mentioned above, a number input to "return to the main menu" or to "exit the program" will also be prompted. This input can be only one of two integers: 1 or 0. Output "Invalid input!" messages will be displayed if any other number or character is input and the user will be directed back to the main menu (start of the program).

### Step 3 - Test Cases and Algorithm:

- 1) Test Cases:
- Test Case 1 Encode option chosen, then Return to Main Menu:

Upon selection of Encode (input of A) from the Main Menu, the program prompts the user for the name of the bitmap image file to encode in. For the input of "NYUAD.bmp", the program prompts the user for the secret message. After input of "Hello!!!", the program displays a message for the completion of the encoding process: "Message encoded successfully". Then the "Return to Main Menu or Exit" choice is displayed. Upon input of 1, the user is directed back to the Main Menu.

Test Case 2 – Decode option chosen:

The Decode option is selected with the input of B. The program prompts the user for the name of the file with the secret message. Again, "NYUAD.bmp" is the input to extract the message. The output is the hidden message displayed on console which was encoded in the previous test case: "Hello!!!"

• Test Case 3 – Exit Program option chosen, then termination of program

Upon input of C in the Main Menu, the program displays the confirmation message, "Please confirm exit". Then the "Return to Main Menu or Exit" choice is displayed. Upon input of 0, the program terminates.

### 2) Algorithm:

```
Main Function:
Pass into function: Nothing
Print "Welcome to the Image Steganography Program"
Leave a line
Declare variables:
Integer x
Character choice
Character triple pointer variable imageData
Integer imageWidth
Integer imageHeight
Array of charactes fileName, with max elements 30
A variable to hold a sequence of characters message
Inter z, initially equal to 1
As long as x=1, repeat:
  Print "Choose how the program should proceed"
  Print "There are three routes: Encode a secret message into a bitmap
  image", leave a line
  Print "Decode a secret message from a bitmap image", leave a line,
  "Or exit program"
  Print "To" and go to the next line
  Print towards the left of the console in 3 columns of width 15, in
  the same line:
  Column 1: Print "Encode:"
  Column 2: Print "Decode:"
  Column 3: Print "Exit Program:"
  Go to next line
  In this line, using the same format, print:
```

Column 1: "Enter A"
Column 2: "Enter B"
Column 3: "Enter C"
Go to next line

Prompt for input of choice Select 1 of 4 cases based on input for choice:

For choice being 'A':

Print "Enter the name of the bitmap image file you wish to hide the message in"

Prompt for input of fileName

Call the function ReadBitmapImage with inputs fileName, imageData, imageWidth, and imageHeight. If the value returned is not true then end the selection case

Print "Enter the secret message to be hidden:"

As long as z is equal to 1, repeat the following code:

Prompt for input of message

Declare integer sizeMessage and assign to it the value of the length of message multiplied by  $8\,$ 

Declare a constant integer sizeImage and assign to it the value of imageHeight multiplied by ImageWidth multiplied by 3

If sizeMessage is greater than or equal to sizeImage:

Print "The message you entered is too big to be hidden into the image file"

Print "Please enter a shorter message"

Assign 0 to z

Assign 1 to z

Call the encodeImage function with inputs imageData, imageWidth, imageHeight, and message.

Print "Message encoded successfully"

Call the function WriteBitmapImage with inputs fileName, imageData, imageWidth, and imageHeight. If the value returned is not true then end the selection case

Call the function ReleaseMemory with inputs imageData, imageHeight, and imageWidth
End selection process for case 'A'

For choice being 'B':

Print "Enter the name of the bitmap image file containing the hidden message"

Prompt for input of fileName

Print "Secret message: "

Call the function ReadBitmapImage with inputs fileName, imageData, imageWidth, and imageHeight. If the value returned is not true then end the selection case

Call the decodeImage function with inputs imageData, imageWidth, imageHeight
Leave a line

Call the function ReleaseMemory with inputs imageData, imageHeight, and imageWidth
End selection process for case 'B'

For choice being anything other than A, B or C: Print "Error! Invalid Selection", then go to the next line

Print "To"

Print all the following outputs to the left of the screen

Print in 3 columns, each of 35 units in the same line:

"Return to the main menu:" and "Exit the program:"

In the second line, use the same format to print:

"Enter 1" and "Enter 0"

Prompt for input of integer variable x If x is not a number then: Clear input buffer memory for x Print "Invalid selection! You will now be returned to the main menu" Assign 1 to x

If x is not 1 and x is also not 0: Print "Invalid selection! You will now be returned to the main menu" Assign 1 to x

Endpoint of main loop, the loop may repeat or end which will also end the program based on the input for x.

Pass out: integer 0

End of Main Function

Sub-programs/Function Definitions:

For ReleaseMemory function:

Pass into function: Character triple pointer variable imageData, integer imageHeight, and integer imageWidth

As long as integer row, initially 0, is less than imageHeight repeat:
As long as integer col, initially 0, is less than imageWidth repeat:
Delete the memory dynamically allocated to imageData at the row element row and column element col
Add 1 to col

Delete the memory dynamically allocated to imageData row row Add 1 to row

Delete the memory dynamically allocated to imageData

Pass out of function: Nothing

End of ReleaseMemory function For encodeImage function: Pass into function: Character triple pointer variable imageData, integer imageWidth, integer imageHeight, and a variable message that holds a sequence of characters Declare integer size and assign the length of message to it Declare a character pointer keys and assign the address of the first character in message to it Declare integer BIT, initially equal to 0 Declare integer counter, initially equal to 0 As long as integer row, initially 0, is less than imageHeight, repeat: As long as integer col, initially 0, is less than imageWidth, repeat: As long as integer j, initially 0, is less than 3, repeat: Declare character a and assign the element of imageData at row index row, column index col, and color index j to it Declare character b and assign the element of keys at index counter to it Declare integer LSB and assign the bit value of b at the BIT number bit to LSB If the least significant bit of a is not equal to LSB: Set least significant bit of a as 0, then if either LSB or least significant bit are 1, set least significant bit of a as 1 and assign the new binary value of a to a Assign a to the element of imageData at row index row, column index col, and color index j Add 1 to BIT If BIT is equal to 8: Add 1 to counter Assign 0 to BIT If counter is equal to size plus 1: Assign imageHeight to row Assign imageWidth to col Assign 4 to j Break repetition cycle Add 1 to j Add 1 to col Add 1 to row Pass out of function: Nothing

For decodeImage function:

End of encodeImage function

```
Pass into function: Character triple pointer variable imageData,
integer imageWidth, and integer imageHeight
Declare an integer array LSBarray with size 8
Declare an integer LSBsize, initially equal to 0
As long as integer row, initially 0, is less than imageHeight, repeat:
  As long as integer col, initially 0, is less than imageWidth,
  repeat:
    As long as integer j, initially 0, is less than 3, repeat:
     Assign the least significant bit of imageData at row index row,
     column index col, and color index j to LSBarray element at index
     LSBsize
     If LSBsize is equal to 8:
       Assign 0 to LSBsize
       Declare character n, initially the character 0
       As long as integer i, initially 0, is less than 8, repeat:
         If LSBarray element at index i is equal to 1:
           Set the i-th bit of n to 1
         If LSBarray element at index i is equal to 0:
           Set the i-th bit of n to 0
       If n is the character '\0':
        Assign imageHeight to row
        Assign imageWidth to col
        Assign 4 to j
        Break cycle of repetitions
       Print n
       Add 1 to j
    Add 1 to col
  Add 1 to row
Pass out of function: Nothing
End of decodeImage function
```

### Step 4 - Code or implementation:

```
/*-
*/
/* Name: Muhammad Zaeem Shahzad, Student ID: ms12297 */
/* Date: November 14, 2020 */
/* Program: assignment3.cpp */
/* Description: Image Steganography. The program decodes and displays hidden messages in a bitmap image. It also encodes hidden messages into a bitmap image of the user's choice*/
/*-----*/
```

```
#include <iostream> //For input/output
#include <iomanip> //For output manipulation eg; in tabular format
#include <fstream> //Used in BitmapHelper.h, for file-handling
#include <bitset> //For bit-manipulation
#include "BitmapHelper.h"
#include "Decoder.h"
#include "Encoder.h"
using namespace std;
int main() {
       cout << "Welcome to the Image Steganography Program\n";</pre>
       int x = 1; //Counter for main loop
       char choice; //For selections in the switch statement
       unsigned char*** imageData; //Pixel array
       int imageWidth;
       int imageHeight;
       char fileName[30]; //To store the name of the bitmap image file
       string message; //The secret message input
       int z = 1; //Counter for message validation
       while (x == 1) {
              //MAIN MENU - Prompting the user to choose how the program proceeds
              cout << "\nChoose how the program should proceed\n" << endl;</pre>
              cout << "There are three routes:\nEncode a secret message into a bitmap</pre>
image\n";
              cout << "Decode a secret message from a bitmap image\nOr exit program\n";</pre>
              cout << "To\n" << endl;</pre>
              cout << left << setw(15) << "Encode:" << setw(15) << "Decode:" << setw(15)</pre>
<< "Exit Program:" << endl;</pre>
              cout << left << setw(15) << "Enter A" << setw(15) << "Enter B" << setw(15)
<< "Enter C\n" << endl;</pre>
              cin >> choice;
              switch (choice) { //For execution of commands based on the user's selection
              case 'A':
                     cout << "Enter the name of the bitmap image file you wish to hide</pre>
the message in\n";
                     cin >> fileName;
                     if (!(ReadBitmapImage(fileName, imageData, imageWidth,
imageHeight))) { //To read the bitmap image file
                            break; //If the user inputs an invalid file name, go to Exit
Display
                     }
                     cout << "Enter the secret message to be hidden:\n";</pre>
                     //Validating length of message
                     while (z == 1) {
                            cin >> message;
```

```
long sizeMessage = message.length() * 8;
                             long long sizeImage = imageHeight * imageWidth * 3;
                             if (sizeMessage >= sizeImage) {
                                    cout << "The message you entered is too big to be</pre>
hidden into the image file\n";
                                    cout << "Please enter a shorter message: \n";</pre>
                                    continue;
                             }
                             z = 0;
                     z = 1; //Re-initializing z
                     encodeImage(imageData, imageWidth, imageHeight, message);
                     cout << "Message encoded succesfully\n";</pre>
                     if (!(WriteBitmapImage(fileName, imageData, imageWidth,
imageHeight))) {//To write the altered pixel bytes into the image file
                             break; //Go to Exit Display
                     ReleaseMemory(imageData, imageHeight, imageWidth); //Releasing
dynamically allocated memory
                     break;
              case 'B':
                     cout << "Enter the name of the bitmap image file containing the</pre>
hidden message\n";
                     cin >> fileName;
                     cout << "Secret message: " << endl;</pre>
                     if (!(ReadBitmapImage(fileName, imageData, imageWidth,
imageHeight))) { //To read the bitmap image file
                             break; //If the user inputs an invalid file name, go to Exit
Display
                     }
                     decodeImage(imageData, imageWidth, imageHeight); //Calling the
decodeImage function
                     cout << endl;</pre>
                     ReleaseMemory(imageData, imageHeight, imageWidth); //Releasing
dynamically allocated memory
                     break;
              case 'C':
                     cout << "Please confirm your choice\n";</pre>
                     break;
              default:
                     cout << "Error! Invalid Selection" << endl;</pre>
              }
              //Exit display
              cout << "\nTo " << endl;</pre>
```

```
cout << left << setw(35) << "Return to the main menu:" << setw(35) << "Exit</pre>
the program:" << endl;</pre>
              cout << left << setw(35) << "Enter 1" << setw(35) << "Enter 0\n" << endl;</pre>
              //Validating counter for the main menu loop
              //To ensure that x can only be 1 or 0
              if (!(cin >> x)) { //To prompt for input of x AND validate an integer input
                      //To clear the buffer memory
                      cin.clear();
                      cin.ignore(numeric limits<streamsize>::max(), '\n');
                      cout << "\nInvalid selection!\nYou will now be returned to the main</pre>
menu\n" << endl;</pre>
                      x = 1;
              }
              if (x != 1 \&\& x != 0) \{ //To validate input of only 1 or 0 \}
                      cout << "\nInvalid selection!\nYou will now be returned to the main</pre>
menu\n" << endl;</pre>
                      x = 1;
              }
       }
       return 0;
}
void ReleaseMemory(unsigned char*** imageData, int imageHeight, int imageWidth) {
       for (int row = 0; row < imageHeight; row++)</pre>
              for (int col = 0; col < imageWidth; col++)</pre>
                      delete[] imageData[row][col];
              delete[] imageData[row];
       }
       delete[] imageData;
}
void encodeImage(unsigned char*** imageData, int imageWidth, int imageHeight, string
message) {
       int size = message.length();
       //Copying contents of message to a char array
       char* keys = &message[0];
       int BIT = 0;
       int counter = 0; //To compare with size of message
       for (int row = 0; row < imageHeight; row++)</pre>
```

```
for (int col = 0; col < imageWidth; col++)</pre>
                     for (int j = 0; j < 3; j++) {
                            char a = imageData[row][col][j];
                            char b = keys[counter];
                            int LSB = ((b >> BIT) & 1); //Get the bit value of b at the
BIT-th bit
                            if ((a & 1) != LSB) { //If LSB of a is not already equal to
int LSB
                                    a = a & 0xFE | LSB; //Set LSB of a as int LSB
                                    imageData[row][col][j] = a;
                            }
                            BIT++;
                            if (BIT == 8) { //Completion of one character
                                    counter++;
                                    BIT = 0;
                            }
                            if (counter == (size + 1)) { //End encoding
                                    row = imageHeight;
                                    col = imageWidth;
                                    j = 4;
                                    break;
                            }
                     }
              }
       }
}
void decodeImage(unsigned char*** imageData, int imageWidth, int imageHeight) {
       int LSBarray[8]; //Array to hold the LSB of pixel bytes (dynamically allocated
memory)
       int LSBsize = 0;
       for (int row = 0; row < imageHeight; row++)</pre>
       {
              for (int col = 0; col < imageWidth; col++)</pre>
              {
                     for (int j = 0; j < 3; j++) {
                            LSBarray[LSBsize] = (imageData[row][col][j] & 1);
                            LSBsize++;
                            if (LSBsize == 8) {
                                    LSBsize = 0;
                                    char n = '0';
                                    for (int i = 0; i < 8; i++) {
                                           if (LSBarray[i] == 1) {
                                                  n |= 1UL << i; //Set i-th bit to 1
```

```
if (LSBarray[i] == 0) {
                                                    n &= \sim(1UL << i); //Set i-th bit to 0
                                            }
                                     }
                                     if (n == '\0') {
                                            row = imageHeight;
                                            col = imageWidth;
                                            j = 4;
                                            break;
                                     }
                                     cout << n;</pre>
                             }
                     }
              }
       }
}
```

## Step 5 - Test and Verification:

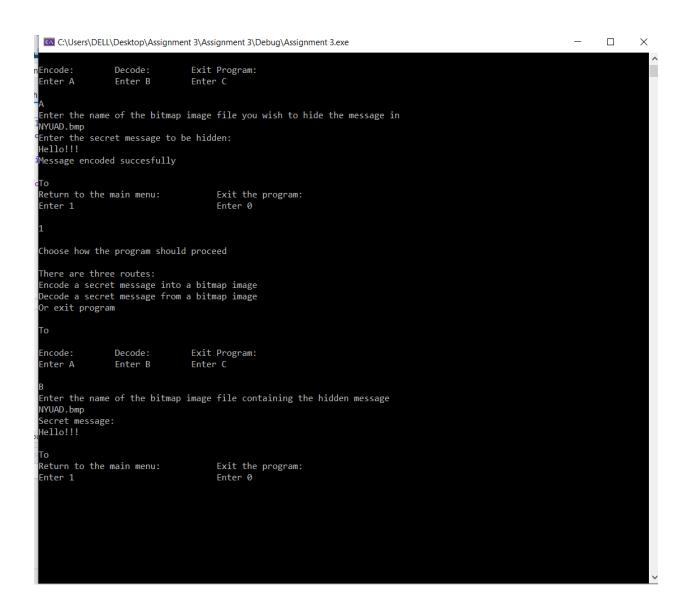
- Test Case 1 Print option chosen, then Return to Main Menu:
  - > For Inputs:
    - A
    - NYUAD.bmp
    - Hello!!!
    - 1
  - > Data entered into the program:
    - Encode chosen
    - Bitmap image file name entered
    - Secret message entered
    - Return to main menu option chosen
  - > The Outputs were:
    - "Message encoded successfully"
    - Main Menu Display

Console Window for the result of test case 1:

```
\times
Welcome to the Image Steganography Program
Choose how the program should proceed
There are three routes:
Encode a secret message into a bitmap image
Decode a secret message from a bitmap image
Or exit program
To
Encode:
              Decode:
                            Exit Program:
Enter A
              Enter B
                            Enter C
Enter the name of the bitmap image file you wish to hide the message in
 Enter the secret message to be hidden:
Hello!!!
 Message encoded succesfully
Return to the main menu:
                                Exit the program:
Enter 1
                                Enter 0
Choose how the program should proceed
There are three routes:
Encode a secret message into a bitmap image
Decode a secret message from a bitmap image
 r exit program
                            Exit Program:
 Encode:
              Decode:
 Enter A
```

- Test Case 2 Decode option chosen
  - > For Inputs:
    - \_ \_
    - NYUAD.bmp
  - > Data entered into the program:
    - Decode chosen
    - Bitmap image file name entered
  - > The Outputs were:
    - "Hello!!!"
    - Return to Main Menu or Exit Display

Console Window for the result of test case 2:



• Test Case 3 – Exit Program option chosen, then termination of program

For the inputs of C, and then 0, the program terminates as was expected. The console window is shown below:

