

**A SECURE WAY OF MESSAGING**

**INSTANT MESSAGING APPLICATION TO SHARE  
CONFIDENTIAL MESSAGES USING IMAGE  
STEGANOGRAPHY.**

**GROUP 8**

**Prudhvinath Reddy Katha**

**Madan Kumar Sutapalli**

**Vijay Durgesam**

**Supervised By:**

**Maha Ali Allouzi, PhD**

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# ABSTRACT

*Secure Chat is an innovative approach to communication, focusing heavily on storage, security and integration with image scanning. Our team has focused on developing a product that will stand out in the market, rather than creating another typical chat application. We've started by prioritizing the creation of a Clean and User-friendly Interface. We have effectively used Angular, JS, and Firebase to achieve this objective, drawing inspiration from a variety of existing applications. They all work on their own, and we've been trying to combine them to get a Web Secure Chat application.*

*The image steganography function is one of the best features in this project which stands out from other features, it provides a new way to hide text from easy and plain pictures. It is a best way to secretly send messages to your friend or colleague in an image.*

*This project aims to develop a comprehensive end-to-end encryption framework for messaging web applications. It will incorporate features such as End-to-End encryption, and AES cryptography algorithm to ensure security and efficiency. Furthermore, the project will enhance security by integrating Image Steganography to share confidential messages securely.*



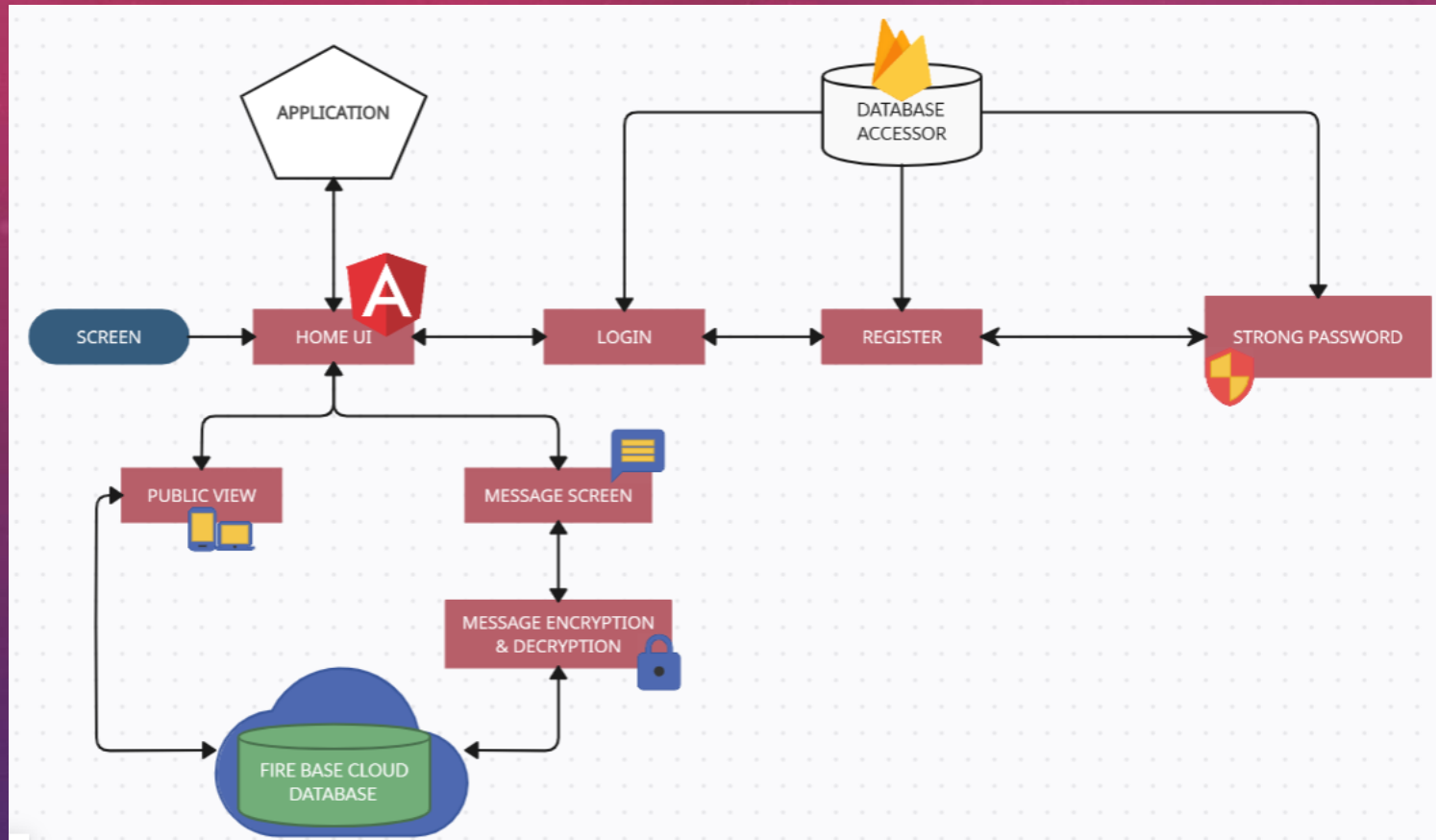
# LITERATURE REVIEW

*A significant focus has been given to improving digital communications security in recent years. Nurhayati, Kastari and F. Fahrianto (2022) explored the implementation of end-to-end encryption (E2EE) on Android-based instant messaging applications using the AES cryptography algorithm, stating that "their study demonstrated the effectiveness of E2EE in securing text messages" (Nurhayati et al., 2022).*

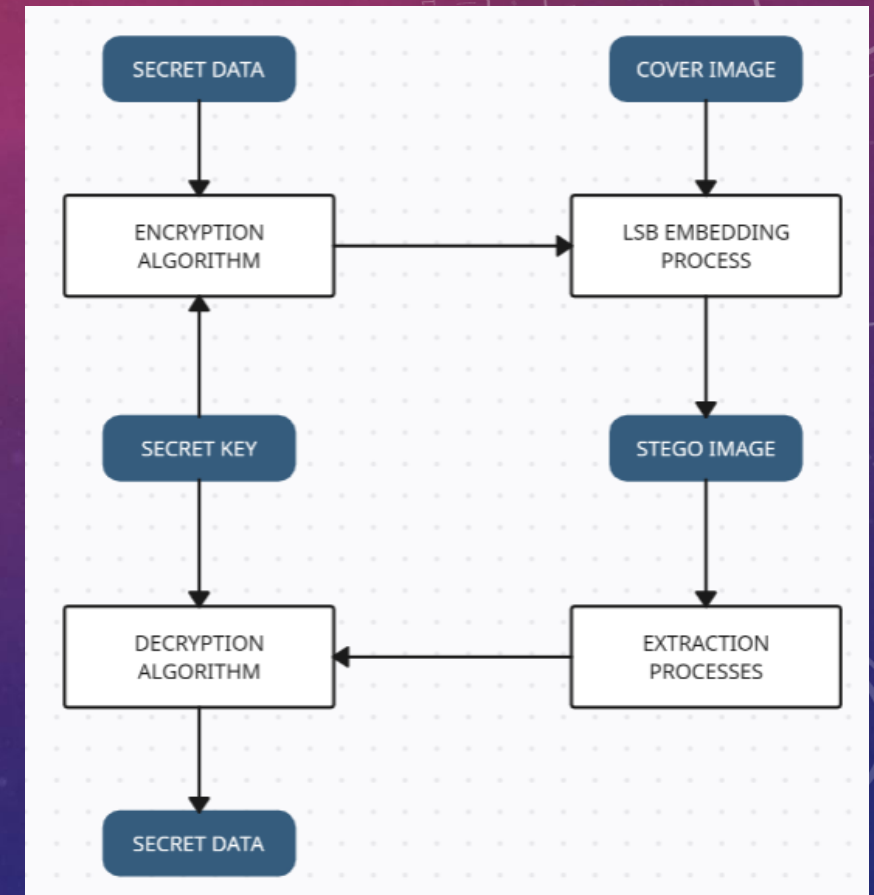
*Similarly, Neogi's (2022) investigation of the E2EE system in WhatsApp revealed details on its functioning and implications for security. Beyond encryption, Williamson (2021) discussed the importance of multi-factor authentication (MFA) in modern security systems, highlighting its role in enhancing protection against unauthorized access. Shirvanian and Agrawal (2021), the creators of 2D-2FA, a novel approach to two factor authentication, have renewed this concept.*

*Meanwhile, Subramanian et al. (2021) reviewed recent advances in image steganography, emphasizing its role as an additional layer of security. Finally, Chandani and Sharma (2023) proposed cryptographic solutions for ensuring data integrity and confidentiality which addressed the need to secure transmission of information in Internet of Things (IoT) or sensor networks. These studies are a collective contribution to the efforts being made in order to enhance safety of communication and data transmission.*

# ARCHITECTURE

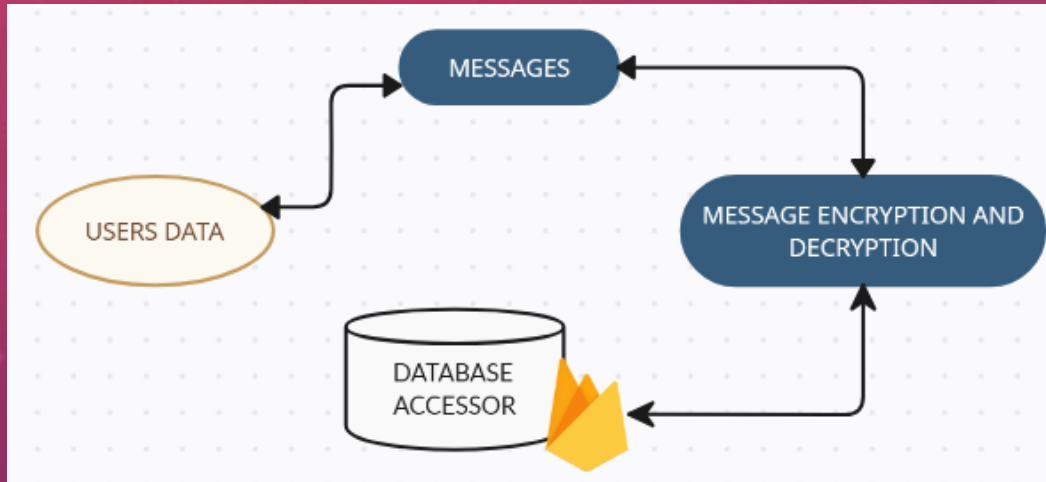


*Sample Chat Application Architecture*

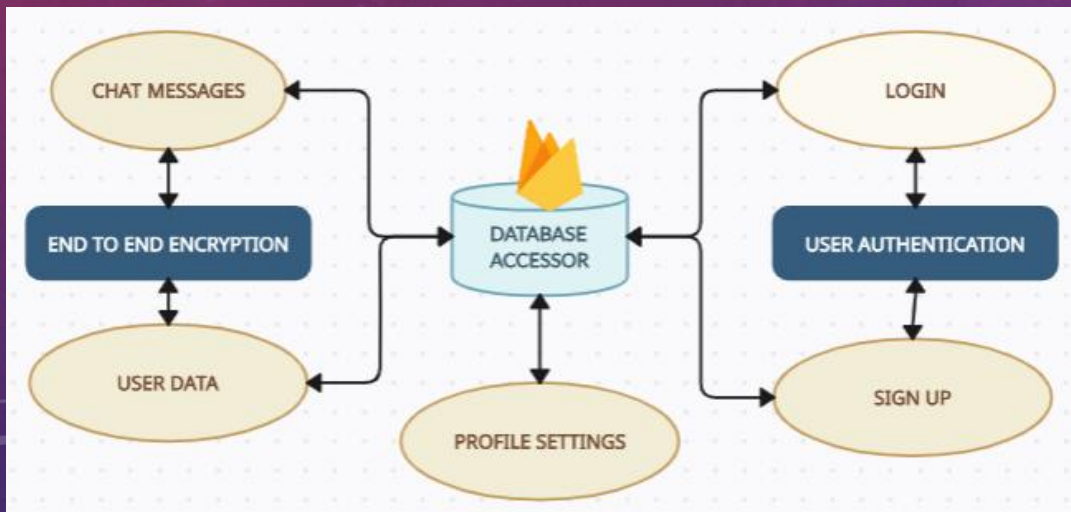


*Image Steganography Architecture*

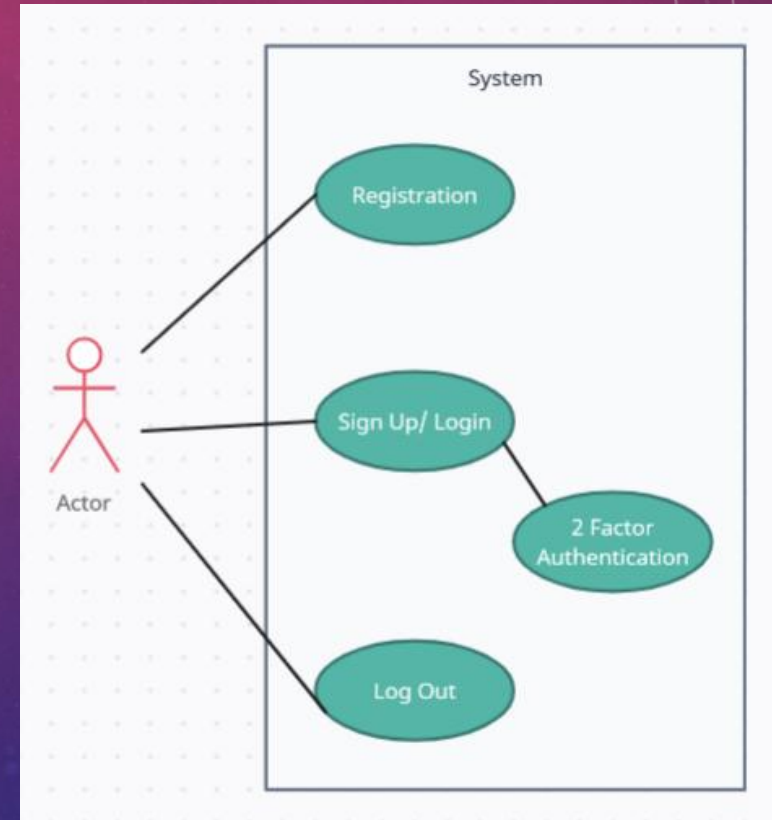
# USE CASE DIAGRAMS



*End to End Encryption*



*Different component connection to database*



*Authentication flow*



# IMPLEMENTATION – A FOCUS ON SECURITY & STORAGE

A Sample **Implementation** steps include:

- Install Node.js for building & developing angular project and manage angular code dependencies
- Setting up the firebase (login, creating project and getting environment details)
- Constructing all the angular components and start connecting to firebase by using the environment details received from firebase after project creation.
- Implement AES using CryptoJS.
- End-to-End encryption of messages implementation.
- Encode and Decode function for hiding text under an image using LSB algorithm
- For access control, use Firebase Security Rules.

## Frontend – GUI - Angular

Developed the user interface by using angular where we had multiple components like home-page component, sign-up component, profile-page component, landing-page component, environments etc.

Each component does their work when called using type scripts.

## Backend – Database - Firebase

Firebase's the back end support. To use some of the services such as authentication, storage, database.

Database is organized based on owner requirements and has the ability to query among the data.

# END TO END ENCRYPTION

*How does it work in our case?*

*Being a chatting application all the messages should be encrypted only those who are intended to see it will see it. Both of them share an encryption key without even involvement of the third party.*

*Here sender encrypts using recipients public key, that message can be decrypted using recipients private key. The message is transferred over network, since its encrypted meaning it is converted to cipher text which is unreadable.*

*Here we have successfully implemented it in Angular components where the service provider firebase can not see the messages we share. All the data is encrypted.*

(default)	chats	4vIRhDvYNN01K1mP6OHf
+ Start collection	+ Add document	+ Start collection
chats	4vIRhDvYNN01K1mP6OHf	messages
users	6HM1XQErV8XPT0yJbwR5	+ Add field
	6Wr8eY0t1rrTfxdoxGvH	lastMessage: "U2FsdGVkX198BfPSyVcooDPkjqTsYNJUxIz1RoXZ3"
	89o790NRaKC3HnZnJAQB	lastMessageDate: April 20, 2024 at 8:30:57 PM UTC-4
	DWw8mY8nda31Mok2W00c	users
	Mb87hfGsk9rcZhumUahk	0 "Mc7wi5uwpIbxDWcYi5qNORrTx1y1"
	SI2wHdaJG2ubra7nGFth	1 "bwZypa1sdPYkTL603QScIsxowCz1"
	W8THEc3m108Wuv1b6CDP	
	YF00a0C16y6Rd7h0Luwa	displayName: "Mani"
	nh0AABh0vwdMoAL00j12	photoURL: "
	sU4uAknDz9zhC9dFC5gC	

(default)	users	7sfwcTyIjdfQ9WVqcRbx25xAYHr1
+ Start collection	+ Add document	+ Start collection
chats	7sfwcTyIjdfQ9WVqcRbx25xAYHr1	+ Add field
users	89yYEyWy8XPZtTwMgadagD8ULY...	displayName: "Pavan"
	HdEy10UcC3WG721z0bdXXVGPWY...	email: "pavan@gmail.com"
	JwLTnX7T7qeQYqL3kimXpXSYNn...	uid: "7sfwcTyIjdfQ9WVqcRbx25xAYHr1"
	Mc7wi5uwpIbxDWcYi5qNORrTx1...	
	SuuG2FxX5KV6S0vMpJI0onSs2T...	
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	bwZypa1sdPYkTL603QScIsxowC...	
	dHVT1q9Cc1M1MchYTHu75fyL00...	
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	q6Y6059vYKYTm0AuVIXoLth9Ag...	

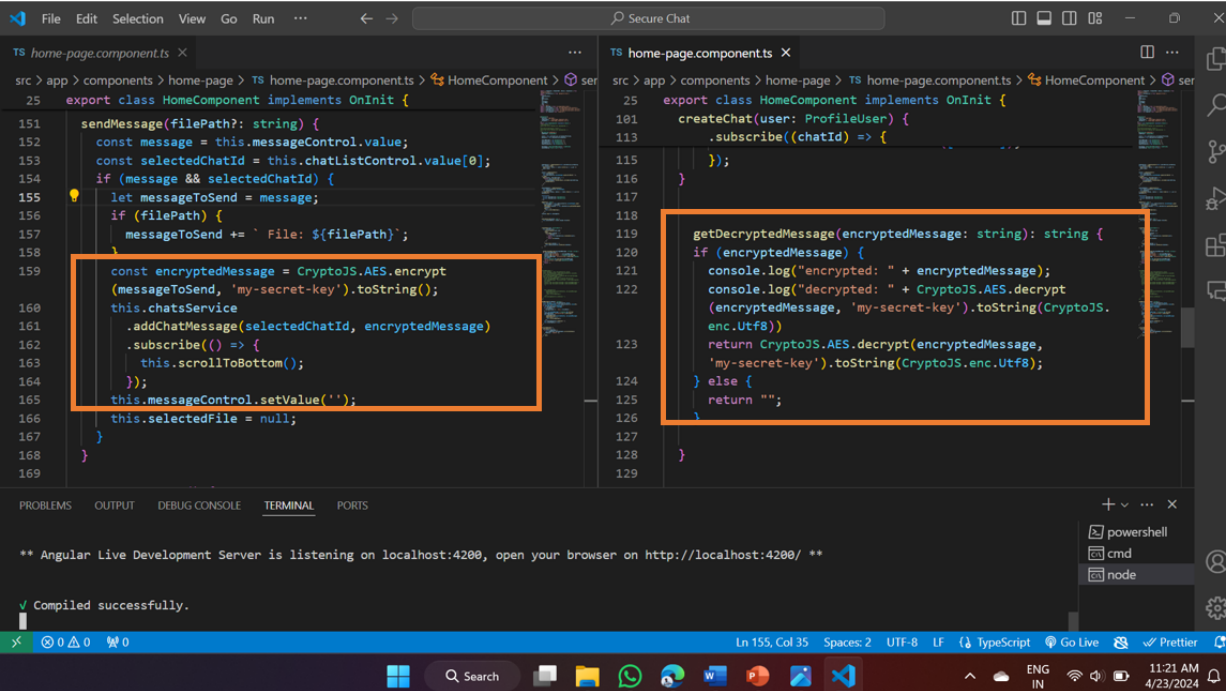


# AES – ALGORITHM

## How have we used?

We used AES Block cipher techniques where the data is divided in to fixed size blocks for encryption usually each block of 128 bits. Each block is encrypted independently. We use same secret key used for encryption and decryption.. Since our project is a chat application, messages should be encrypted and transferred accordingly. Here we have used End to End Encryption, which intern helps us to encrypt at one end and decrypt only at the target.

CryptoJS is a js library used for cryptographic works like encryption, decryption, hashing etc. CryptoJS enables easy implementation of AES in script based applications. Since ours is script based application, we could use it easily. It provides enhanced security & protection to data.



The screenshot displays a Visual Studio Code editor with two TypeScript files open. The left file, `home-page.component.ts`, contains a `sendMessage` method that uses `CryptoJS.AES.encrypt` to encrypt a message before sending it. The right file, also `home-page.component.ts`, contains a `getDecryptedMessage` method that uses `CryptoJS.AES.decrypt` to decrypt the received message. Both methods use a secret key 'my-secret-key'. The bottom of the image shows the terminal output indicating the Angular Live Development Server is running on `localhost:4200` and the code was compiled successfully.

```
src > app > components > home-page > TS home-page.component.ts > HomeComponent > ser
25 export class HomeComponent implements OnInit {
151 sendMessage(filePath?: string) {
152   const message = this.messageControl.value;
153   const selectedChatId = this.chatlistControl.value[0];
154   if (message && selectedChatId) {
155     let messageToSend = message;
156     if (filePath) {
157       messageToSend += ` File: ${filePath}`;
158     }
159     const encryptedMessage = CryptoJS.AES.encrypt
160     (messageToSend, 'my-secret-key').toString();
161     this.chatsService
162     .addChatMessage(selectedChatId, encryptedMessage)
163     .subscribe(() => {
164       this.scrollToBottom();
165     });
166     this.messageControl.setValue('');
167     this.selectedFile = null;
168   }
169 }

src > app > components > home-page > TS home-page.component.ts > HomeComponent > ser
25 export class HomeComponent implements OnInit {
181 createChat(user: ProfileUser) {
113   .subscribe((chatId) => {
115   });
116 }
117 }
118 }
119 }
120 }
121 }
122 }
123 }
124 }
125 }
126 }
127 }
128 }
129 }

getDecryptedMessage(encryptedMessage: string): string {
121 if (encryptedMessage) {
122   console.log("encrypted: " + encryptedMessage);
123   console.log("decrypted: " + CryptoJS.AES.decrypt
124   (encryptedMessage, 'my-secret-key').toString(CryptoJS.
125   enc.Utf8))
126   return CryptoJS.AES.decrypt(encryptedMessage,
127   'my-secret-key').toString(CryptoJS.enc.Utf8);
128 } else {
129   return "";
130 }
131 }
```

\*\* Angular Live Development Server is listening on localhost:4200, open your browser on http://localhost:4200/ \*\*

Compiled successfully.

# IMAGE STEGANOGRAPHY

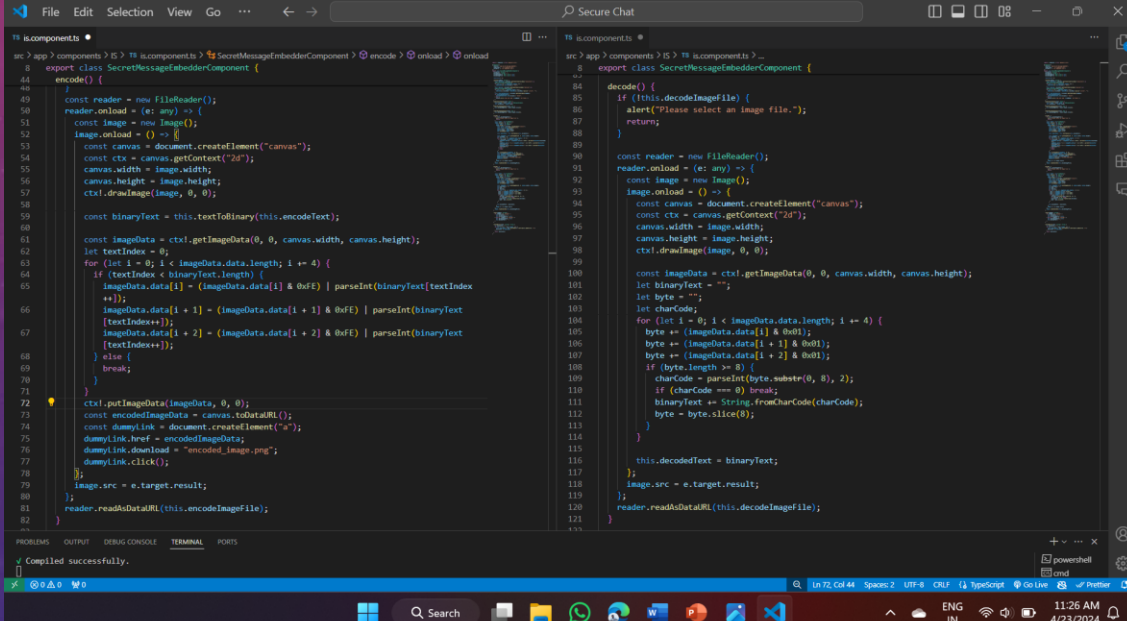
Here in this project we have used LSB algorithm to encoding and decoding the text from image.

LSB (Least Significant bit) algorithm is a technique used to hide data in the least significant nit of pixel values with out changing the image structure/appearance.

Each pixel is color coded into RGB values, here in LSB the color component can be changed with out making major changes to pixel's color.

We then replace the LSB pixels with secret message bits, thus message can be encoded in to image.

On the other end it looks for a message in the same LSB location which is implemented in decode function.



```
1  // components
2  export class SecretMessageEmbedderComponent {
3    encode() {
4      const reader = new FileReader();
5      reader.onload = (e: any) => {
6        const image = new Image();
7        image.onload = () => {
8          const canvas = document.createElement("canvas");
9          const ctx = canvas.getContext("2d");
10         canvas.width = image.width;
11         canvas.height = image.height;
12         ctx.drawImage(image, 0, 0);
13
14         const binaryText = this.textToBinary(this.encodeText);
15
16         const imageData = ctx.getImageData(0, 0, canvas.width, canvas.height);
17         let textIndex = 0;
18         for (let i = 0; i < imageData.data.length; i += 4) {
19           if (textIndex < binaryText.length) {
20             imageData.data[i] = (imageData.data[i] & 0xFE) | parseInt(binaryText[textIndex++]);
21             imageData.data[i + 1] = (imageData.data[i + 1] & 0xFE) | parseInt(binaryText[textIndex++]);
22             imageData.data[i + 2] = (imageData.data[i + 2] & 0xFE) | parseInt(binaryText[textIndex++]);
23             imageData.data[i + 3] = (imageData.data[i + 3] & 0xFE) | parseInt(binaryText[textIndex++]);
24           } else {
25             break;
26           }
27         }
28         ctx.putImageData(imageData, 0, 0);
29         const encodedImageData = canvas.toDataURL();
30         const dummyLink = document.createElement("a");
31         dummyLink.href = encodedImageData;
32         dummyLink.download = "encoded_image.png";
33         dummyLink.click();
34       };
35       image.src = e.target.result;
36     }
37     reader.readAsDataURL(this.encodeImageFile);
38   }
39 }
40
41 // components
42 export class SecretMessageEmbedderComponent {
43   decode() {
44     if (!this.decodeImageFile) {
45       alert("Please select an image file.");
46       return;
47     }
48     const reader = new FileReader();
49     reader.onload = (e: any) => {
50       const image = new Image();
51       image.onload = () => {
52         const canvas = document.createElement("canvas");
53         const ctx = canvas.getContext("2d");
54         canvas.width = image.width;
55         canvas.height = image.height;
56         ctx.drawImage(image, 0, 0);
57
58         const imageData = ctx.getImageData(0, 0, canvas.width, canvas.height);
59         let binaryText = "";
60         for (let i = 0; i < imageData.data.length; i += 4) {
61           let charCode;
62           byte = (imageData.data[i] & 0x01) | 0;
63           byte += (imageData.data[i + 1] & 0x01) | 0;
64           byte += (imageData.data[i + 2] & 0x01) | 0;
65           if (byte.length > 9) {
66             charCode = parseInt(byte.substr(0, 8), 2);
67             if (charCode === 0) break;
68             binaryText += String.fromCharCode(charCode);
69             byte = byte.slice(1);
70           }
71         }
72         this.decodedText = binaryText;
73       };
74       image.src = e.target.result;
75     };
76     reader.readAsDataURL(this.decodeImageFile);
77   }
78 }
```



# CHALLENGES & LIMITATIONS

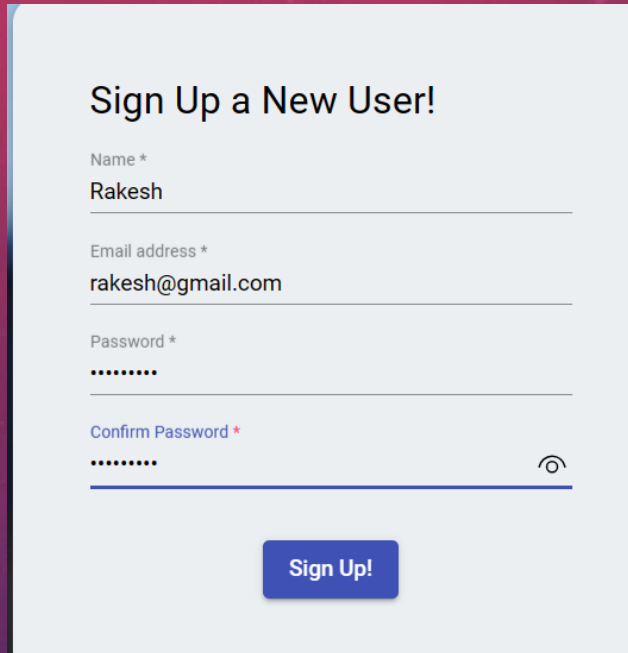
- Connectivity issues with angular and Firebase
- Working with large amount of code often brings confusion, even simple things are changed it effects application running.

This application is limited to some features only, these are some of the limitations of this secure chat application

- The application needs internet to run
- Even provided with most security features, there is always room for some security concerns like having weak password, unauthorized login, defected systems etc.
- Secure Chat application lacks emotional indicators, such as voice tone, facial expressions, and body language, that are present in face-to-face interactions. This might make understanding the message difficult and lead to misunderstanding.



# OUTPUTS



Sign Up a New User!

Name \*  
Rakesh

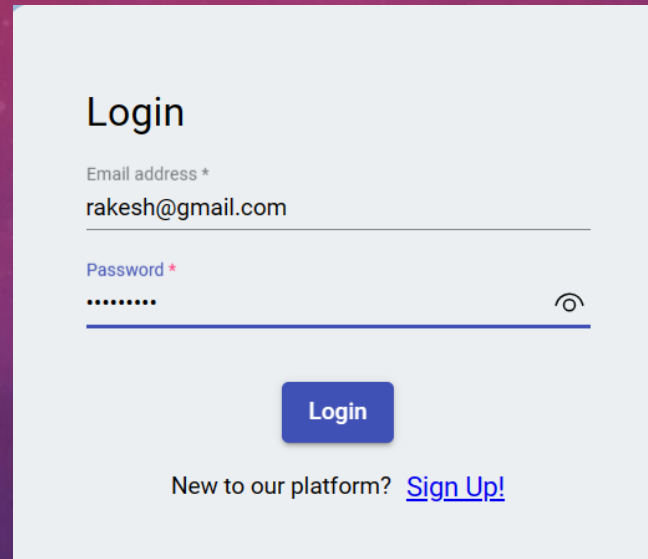
Email address \*  
rakesh@gmail.com

Password \*  
.....

Confirm Password \*  
.....

Sign Up!

*Sign-up Screen*



Login

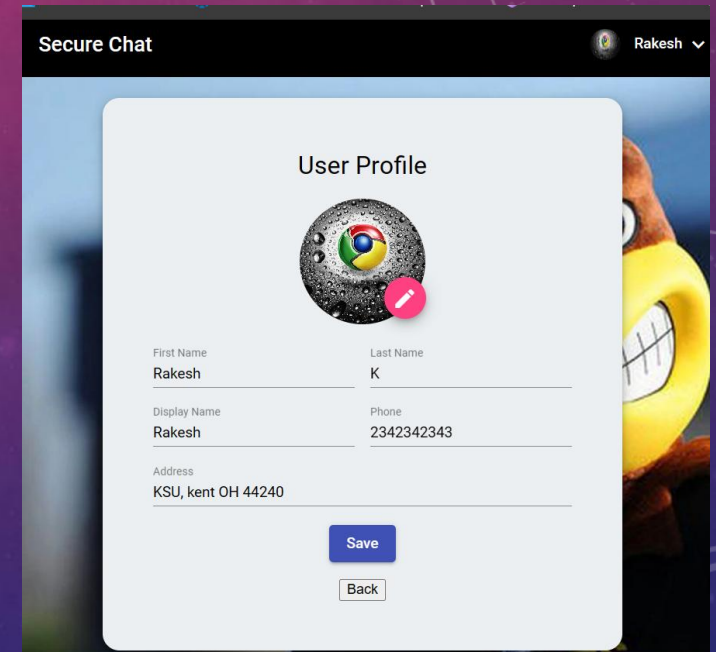
Email address \*  
rakesh@gmail.com

Password \*  
.....

Login


New to our platform? [Sign Up!](#)

*Login Screen*



Secure Chat Rakesh

User Profile



First Name  
Rakesh

Last Name  
K

Display Name  
Rakesh

Phone  
2342342343

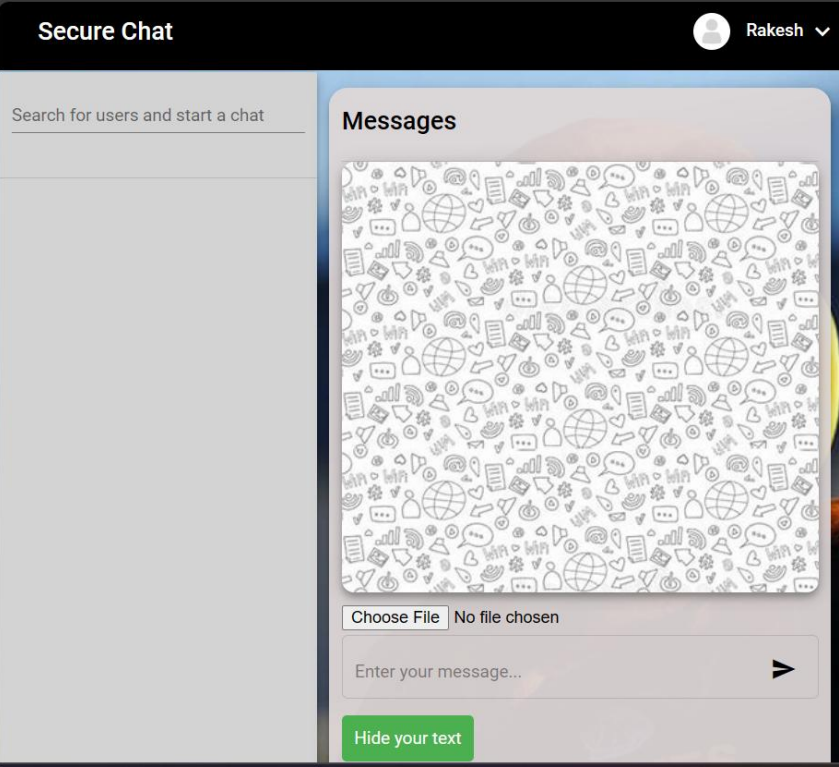
Address  
KSU, kent OH 44240

Save

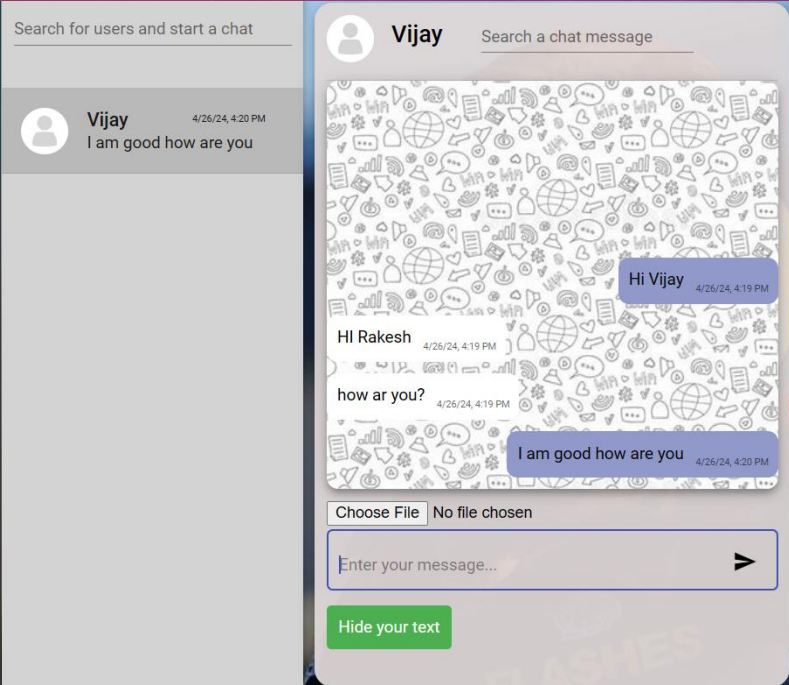
Back

*Profile Screen*

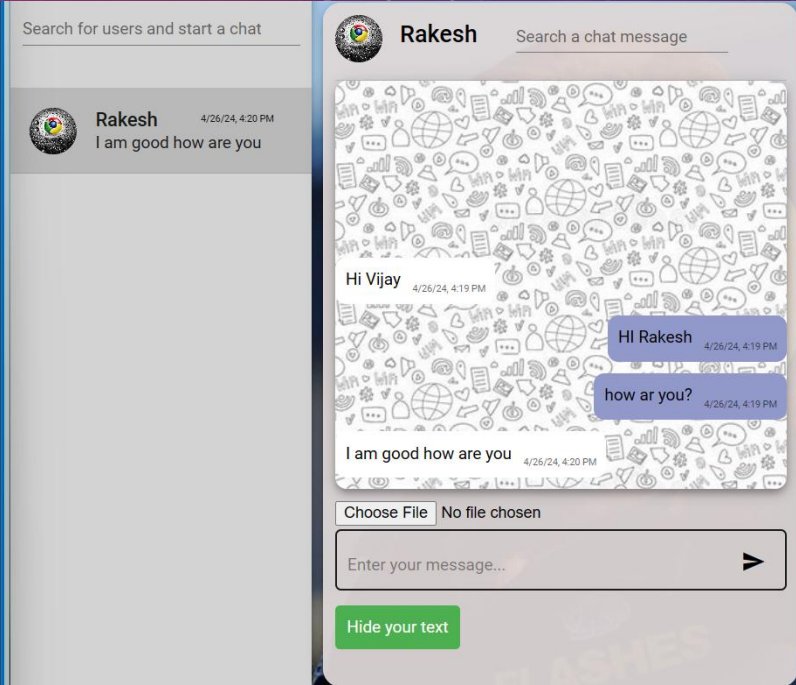
# OUTPUTS



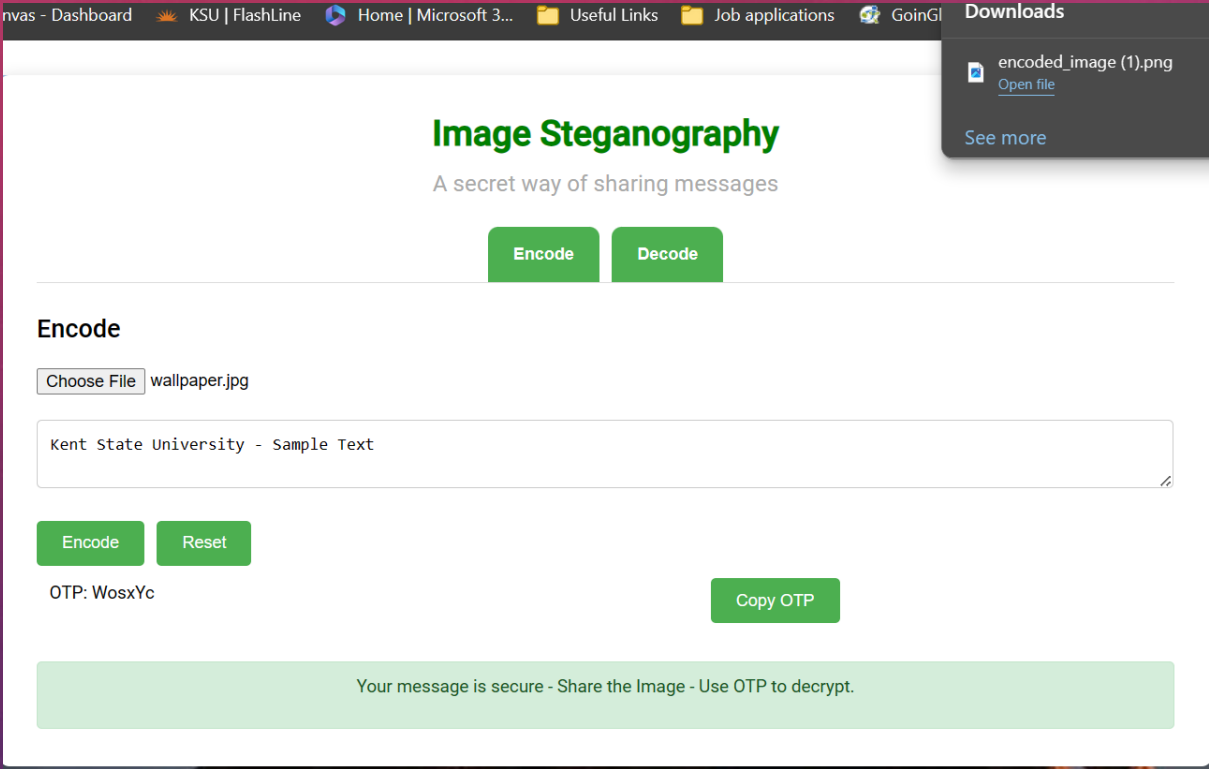
*Sample Message Screen*



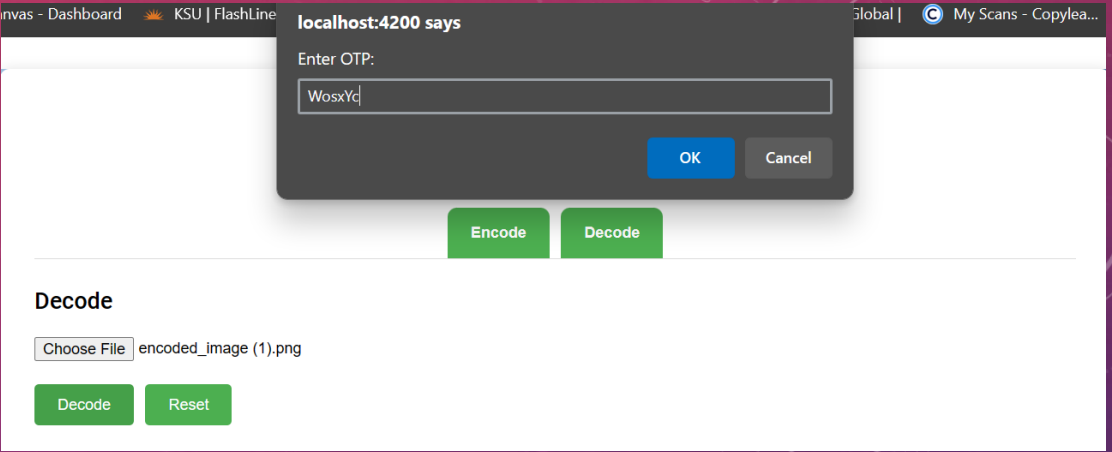
*Two way message sharing – chat screen*



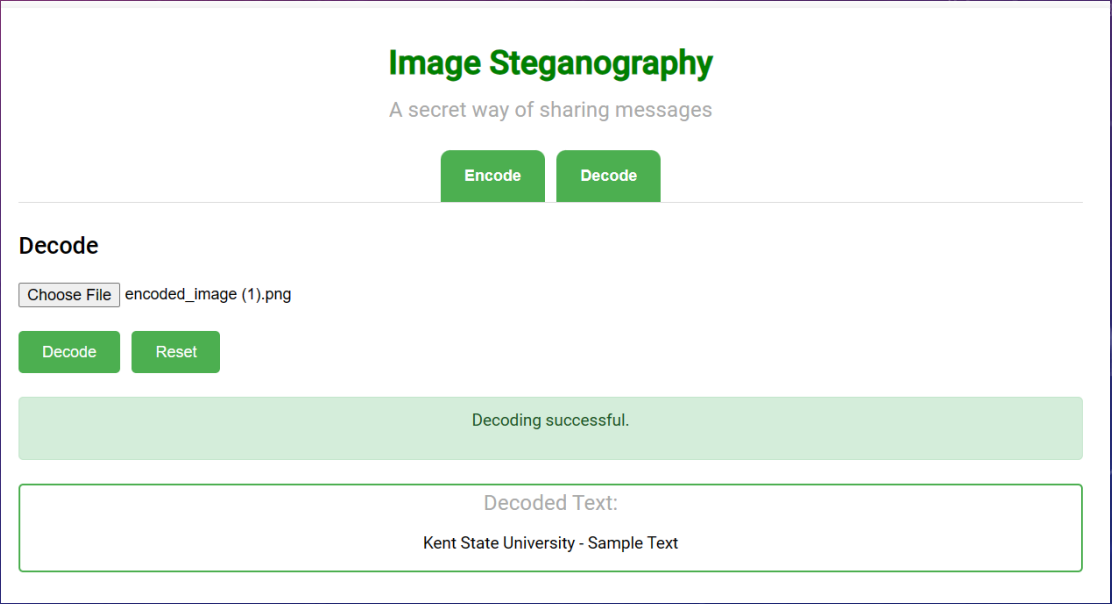
# IMAGE STEGANOGRAPHY - OUTPUTS



*Text encoding screen*



*OTP request to decode text*



*Successful decoding Screen*



# IMAGE STEGANANOGRAPHY - OUTPUTS

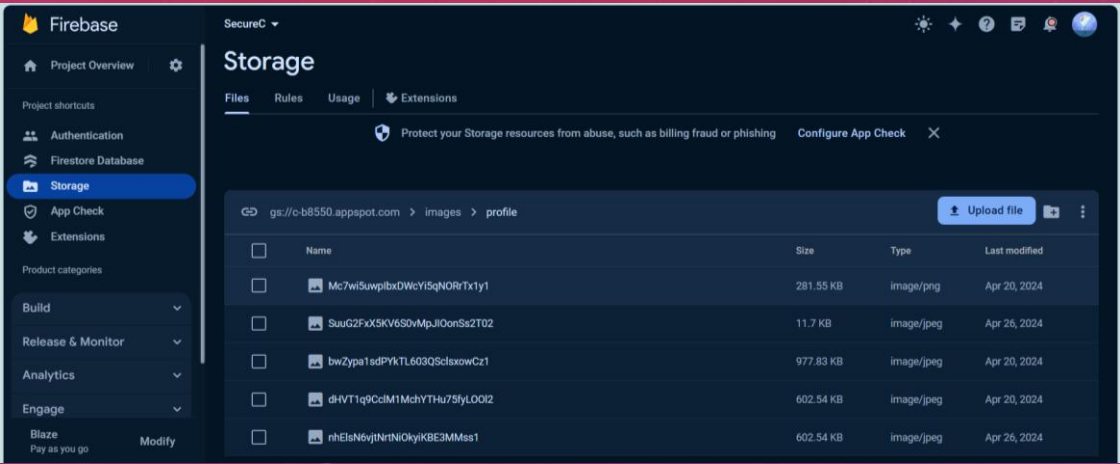
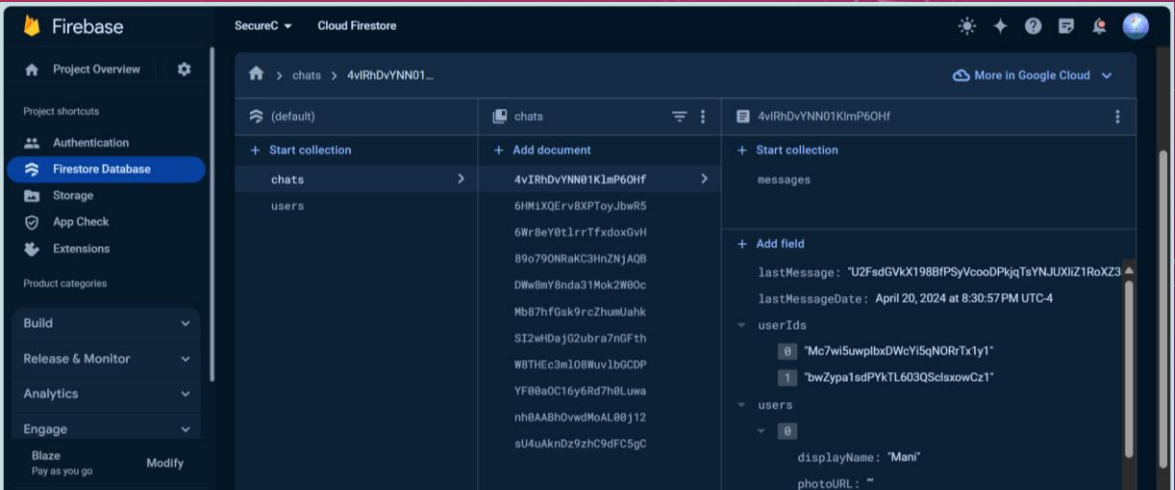
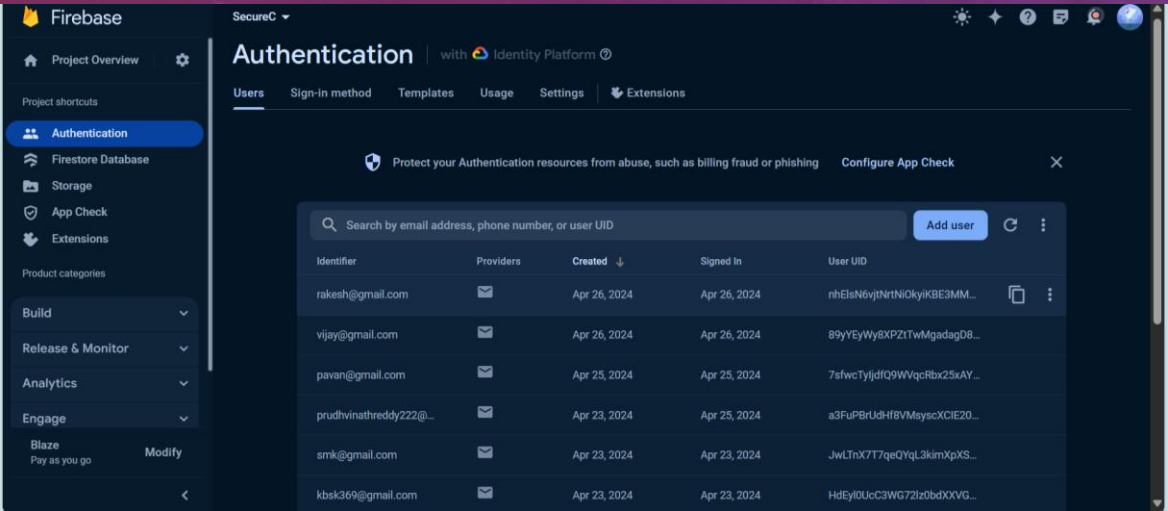


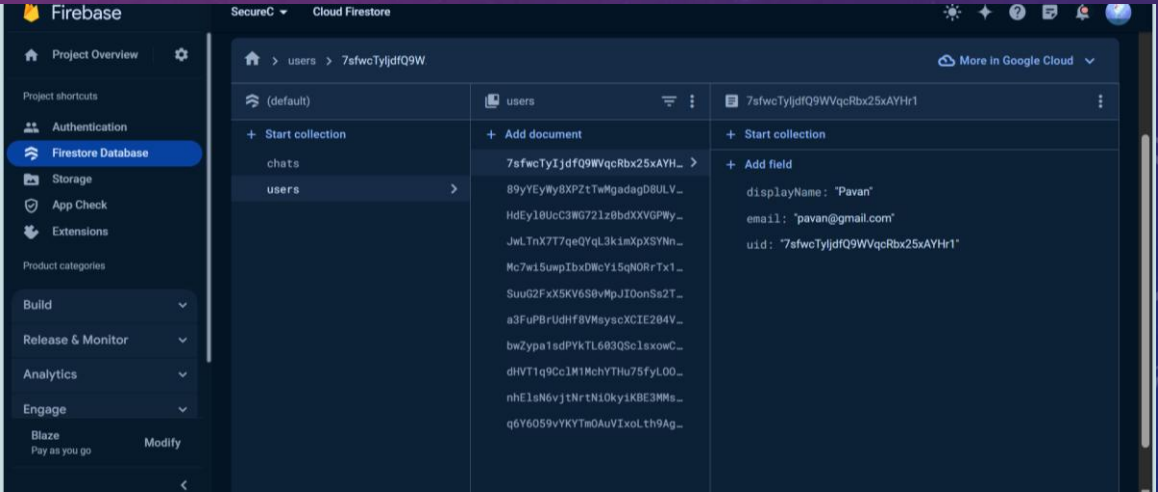
Image Storage – profile and chat images



Chat data stored in database after encryption



Authentication – signed up users



Profile details stored in database after encryption

# FUTURE WORK

We can make additional functionalities in future for this Secure chat web application. Some of them are:

- Adding voice/ video calling functionality, image editing function, sending messages in different font styles, emojis etc.
- Animation to GUI, allow users to share large size data files with ease.
- Creating groups, Work on Image steganography like adding extra layer of protection to decrypt a message (like giving a QR code to scan the image verify the user and then decrypt the image to get the hidden text).
- Allow access to share multiple images at once.
- Camera access to take instant pictures and send in chat, news feed option to get more access to the world.

# CONCLUSION

During the design phase, the project has successfully fulfilled all user requirements and prioritised data integrity and avoidance of redundancies. Team successfully developed a chat application along with an added feature of Image steganography. The interface is user friendly, with technical details and interactions aimed at making users feel comfortable using the system. A DEMO is provided, although this may not be necessary in view of the user oriented approach. The system is also flexible, which allows for changes to be made without having an impact on the functionality. The app is compatible with any version of the android operating system, making it available to users that have a different level of device capability. Our main focus was on storage & security. We achieved it by using firebase for our storage, authentication and AES for security of messages on both ends.



# REFERENCES

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# THANK YOU..!

**GROUP – 8**

*[pkatha@kent.edu](mailto:pkatha@kent.edu)*

*[msutapal@kent.edu](mailto:msutapal@kent.edu)*

*[vdurgesa@kent.edu](mailto:vdurgesa@kent.edu)*