Abstract

The demand for Geospatial based services is improving day-to-day, due to its wide range of applications. But security is a major constraint for the satellite images with respect to Google Earth applications. In the recent times people are travelling easily to remote locations with a short span of time using the Google Earth application in the smart phones. In addition to that, it became a powerful tool for the antisocial elements in the society to execute terror attacks and bomb blasts at the right place. Especially India like country are prone to the terror and extremist attacks, which resulted in the greatest loss of thousands of lives. This problem can be addressed via., a novel Chaotic-One-Time-Password based Cryptic Satellite Data (COTPCSD) algorithm. The COTPCSD comprises of the Logistic map based chaotic image encryption and a One-Time-Password (OTP), which will strengthen the Quality-of-Security (QoS) for Google Earth Satellite data and reduces the Network Delay (ND) when compared to the existing Chaotic Multi-level Remote Sensing Data encryption (CMRSDE) algorithm. Our research outcomes show that the Overall Performance (OP) of COTPCSD is good compared to CMRSDE.
References

17. https://www.google.co.in/maps/@20.9857003,82.7526305,2842363m/data=!3m1!1e3?hl=te (Accessed on 05/05/2015)

Index Terms
Keywords