Enhanced Blowfish Algorithm for Image Encryption and Decryption with Supplementary Key

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ABSTRACT
Security is a major concern while sending and receiving sensitive data over web. This paper is aimed to design and develop a method to address this problem. The proposed method is based on Blowfish algorithm with enhanced features. It has been enhanced with a supplementary key approach to strengthen the security of image or any sensitive data which are communicated electronically. The proposed algorithm is developed and tested with different data sets. The performance of the proposed methods is measured in terms of time, space complexity and also security. The results are recorded and show better performance.

Keywords
Cryptography, Blowfish, Encryption , Decryption, Secret key

1. INTRODUCTION
Image security helps to keep data privately. Secured image transmissions prevent sensitive data such as finger print, signature and personal e-mail from being read by someone other than the intended recipient. The sensibility of image security is even making album and storing it in computers drives or memory cards. Now-a-days the electronic devices have been designed to encrypt the medical data and scanned medical reports before it is sent to the destination [19].

Cryptography converts the original message in to non readable format which is called chipper text and sends the same over an insecure network environment. The unauthorized person can try to read the message and break the non readable message but it is hard to do it so. The authorized person has the capability to convert the non readable message to readable one with the help of secret key [32].

2. LITERATURE REVIEW
Different cryptographic techniques and algorithms [1-30] are studied as a background work. Their pros and cons are observed. Based on the study, it is identified that Blowfish algorithm is a feasible method for image encryption. So the researcher considers the same for further progress.

Cryptography is very useful technique in network environment. Every image which is sent or received through the internet needs security. The corporate people send the account information in the form of image, because the security is more when the file sent as an image format. Cryptography is one of the important techniques to secure the image files [33].

3. PROPOSED MODEL: "ENHANCED BLOWFISH ALGORITHM FOR IMAGE ENCRYPTION & DECRYPTION WITH SUPPLEMENTARY KEY"
In this proposed model, image security has been obtained by encrypting and decrypting image using cryptography. The proposed method called "Enhanced Blowfish Algorithm for Image Encryption & Decryption with Supplementary Key" is an encryption and decryption technique. It is based on Blow Fish algorithm with additional secret key to provide extra security while sending and receiving images and sensitive data. This proposed model is designed to process any type of images (i.e .jpg, .gmp, .tiff, .png, etc). The proposed method consists of 4 phases in encryption and decryption. They are:

Encryption Part:

1. Input Original Image
2. Key Generation
3. Encryption
4. Generate Encrypted Image

Decryption Part:

1. Input Encrypted Image
2. Input key
3. Decryption
4. Get Original Image

The design of the proposed model is given in the Fig. 1.

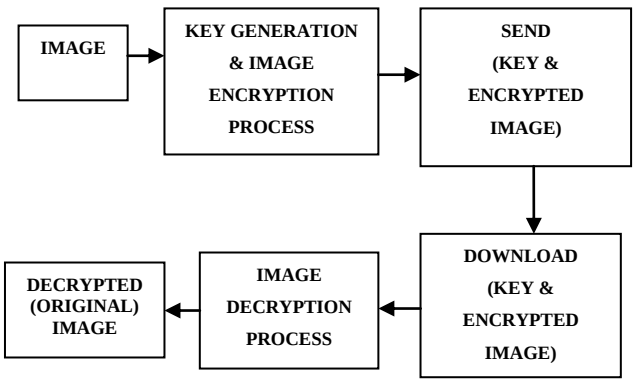

Fig. 1 Design of Proposed Model

Blowfish algorithm is a fast and alternative to existing encryption algorithms. It is called as symmetric block chipper to safeguard the data effectively [18] [32].

It has two modules such as encrypt and decrypt as shown in figure 1. The encrypt module is used to hide visual information.

The decrypt module is used to get the hidden visual information as original image. It takes the cipher image file as an input and gives original image asan output.

In addition to that, the algorithm generates sub keys as follows:

Blow Fish uses a large number of sub keys. These keys must be pre - computed before any data encryption or decryption**.**

The P-array consistsof1832-bit subkeys:

P1, P2,..., P18.

There are four 32-bit S-boxes with 256 entries each:

S0,0, S0,1,..., S0,255;

S1,0, S1,1,..,, S1,255;

S2,0, S2,1,..., S2,255;

S3,0, S3,1,..,, S3,255.

- **Generating the Sub keys :**

The sub keys are calculated in the following way.

1. Initialize P-array and four S-boxes with a fixed string. This string contains the hexadecimal digits of pi (less the initial 3): P0 = 0x243f6a88, P1 = 0x85a308d3, P2 = 0x13198a2e, etc.
2. XOR P0and the first 32 bits of the key, XOR P1and the second 32-bits of the key, and so on for all bits of the key. Repeatedly continue through the key bits upto the whole P-array has been XORed with key bits.
3. Encrypt all-zero string using Blowfish algorithm, with the sub keys given in steps (1) and (2).
4. Replace P0 and P1 with the output of step (3).
5. Encrypt the output of step (3) using the Blowfish algorithm with the modified sub keys.
6. Replace P2 and P3 with the output of step (5).
7. Continue the process, exchanging all entries of the P array, and then all four S-boxes.

In total, 521 iterations are required to generate all required sub keys. Applications can store the sub keys rather than execute this derivation process multiple times [32].

- **Proposed Encryption Algorithm based on Blowfish:**

The Encryption of Blow Fish algorithm precedes the following steps.

Step 1: Initialize S Box and T Box as arrays.

Step 2: Convert the matrix Inverse to Transpose and store in T Box.

Step 3: The input is a 64-bit data element, x.

Step 4: Divide x into two 32-bit halves: xL, xR.

Then, for i = 1 to 16: xL = xL

XOR Pi xR = F(xL)XOR xR

Swap xL and xR

After the sixteenth round, swap xL and xR again to undo the last swap.

Step 5: Then, xR = xR XOR P17 and xL = xL XOR P18.

Step 6: Finally, recombine xL and xR to get the cipher image.

3.1 Image Decryption With The Secret Key

- **Decryption**

Decryption process precedes the following steps.

Step 1: Initialize S Box and T Box as arrays.

Step 2: Secret key comparison between original key which is created while encryption.

Step 3: The input is a 64-bit data element, x.

Step 4: Divide x into two 32-bit halves: xL, xR.

Then, for i = 1 to 16: xL = xL

XOR Pi xR = F(xL)XOR xR

Swap xL and xR

After the sixteenth round, swap xL and xR again to undo the last swap.

Step 5: Then, xR = xR XOR P17 and xL = xL XOR P18.

Step 6: Finally, recombine xL and xR to get the original image.

4. EXPERIMENTAL RESULTS AND FINDINGS

The proposed image encryption technique has been developed in java language and various images are used to test the performance of the proposed system. The image samples used for testing are listed in table 1.

Table 1 List of image files used for encryption

FILE ID	FILE NAME	FILE SIZE (KB)
1	Fingerprint.png	6.84
2	Signature.bmp	72.0
3	Chellan.gif	5.28
4	Balancesheet.jpg	9.15
5	Passbook.jpg	52.6
6	Bankrc.jpeg	7.09
7	Trade.gif	8.03
8	Familyfunction.tiff	11.1
9	MobilePW.jpg	10.4
10	Cheque.bmp	11.3

4.1.Performance Measures

To prove the efficiency of proposed algorithm the performance factors such as time and space are observed.

1. Time Complexity

Table 2 shows the speed performance in terms of seconds. More images are considered and used in the experiments.

Table 2 Speed analysis

File ID	File Name	Encryption Time (In Ms)	Decryption Time (in ms)
1	Finger.png	24579	59621
2	Sign.bmp	32178	63506
3	Chellan.gif	9906	34114
4	Balnsheet.jpg	12966	75726
5	Passbook.jpg	13978	80298
6	Bankrc.jpeg	5890	31370
7	Trade.gif	5554	20516
8	Function.tiff	6232	39217
9	Mobile.jpg	9367	36461
10	Cheque.bmp	6900	36549

2. Memory Size

The size of image files is measured before and after encryption to observe the memory consumption. Table 3 lists out different image files and their size before and after encryption.

Table 3 Memory analysis

File ID	File Name	Encryption Memory (In Bytes)	Decryption Memory (In Bytes)
1	Finger.png	5.3	6.84
2	Sign.bmp	71.7	72.0
3	Chellan.gif	6.1	5.28
4	Balnsheet.jpg	9.5	9.15
5	Passbook.jpg	47.9	52.6
6	Bankrc.jpeg	7.8	7.09
7	Trade.gif	7.2	8.03
8	Function.tiff	9.7	11.1
9	Mobile.jpg	9.4	10.4
10	Cheque.bmp	10.4	11.3

Based on the observation, it has been identified that the size of original and encrypted images are varied from one another.

Figure2 – 7 show the visual representation (Screen Shots) of encryption process.

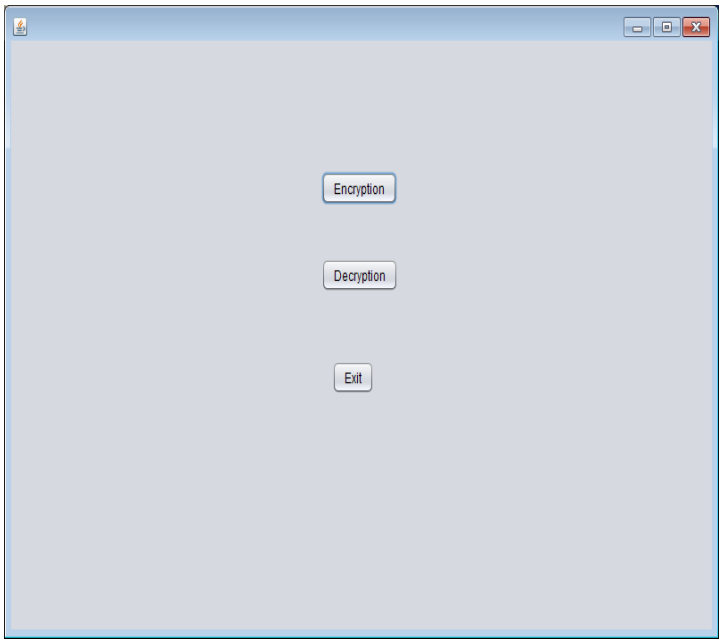

Fig 2 View of Main Page

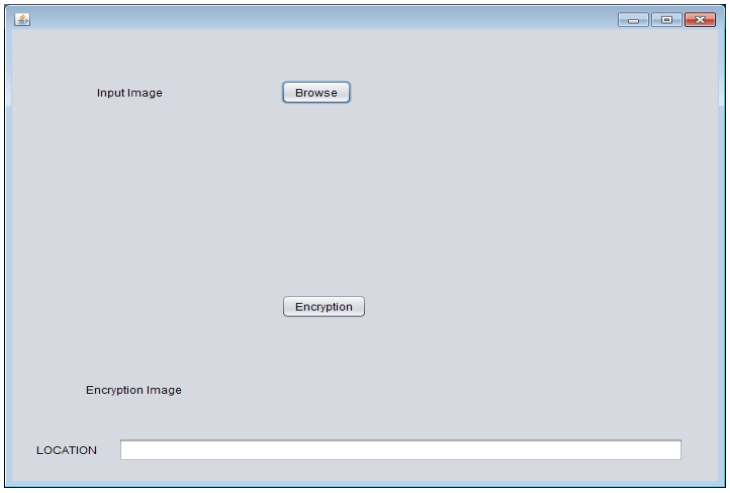

Fig. 3 View of Encryption Page

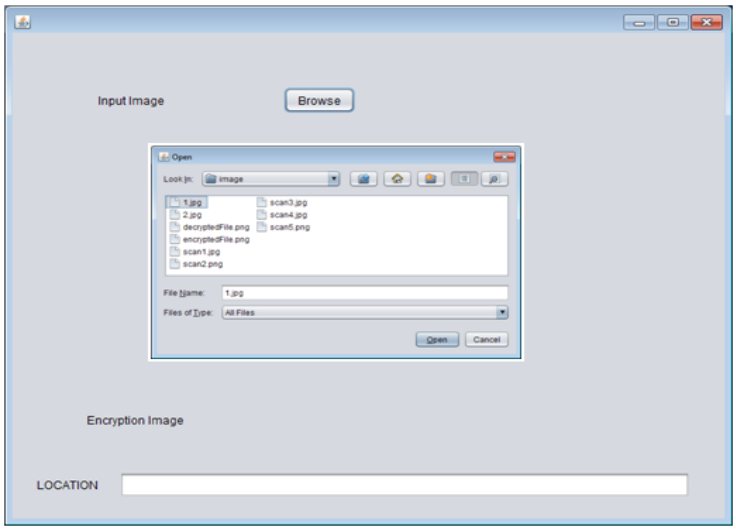

Fig. 4 View of Selecting Input Image

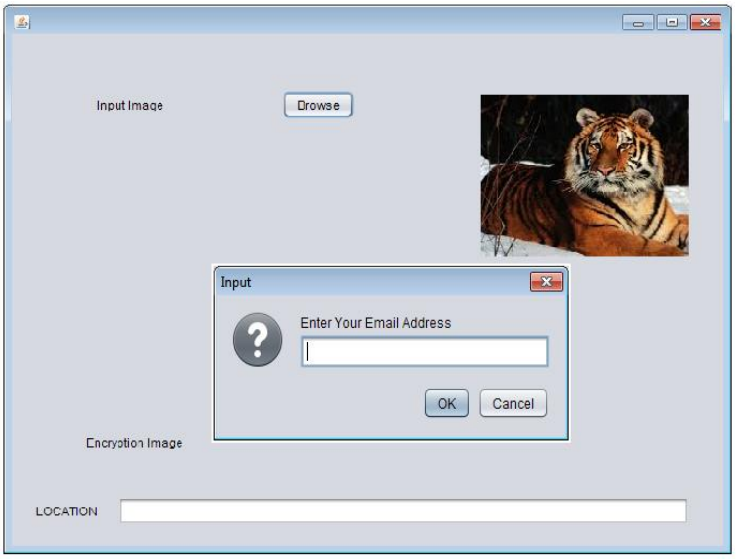

Fig 5 View of Input Image and Secret key Dialog Box

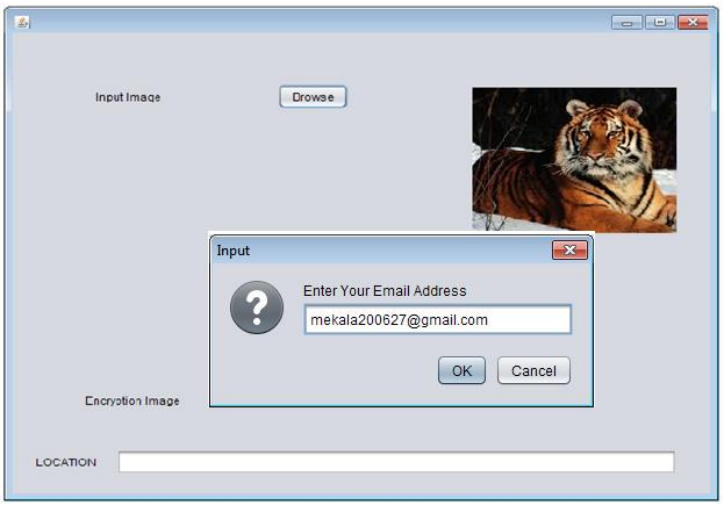

Fig. 6 View of Entering Receiver's E-Mail ID

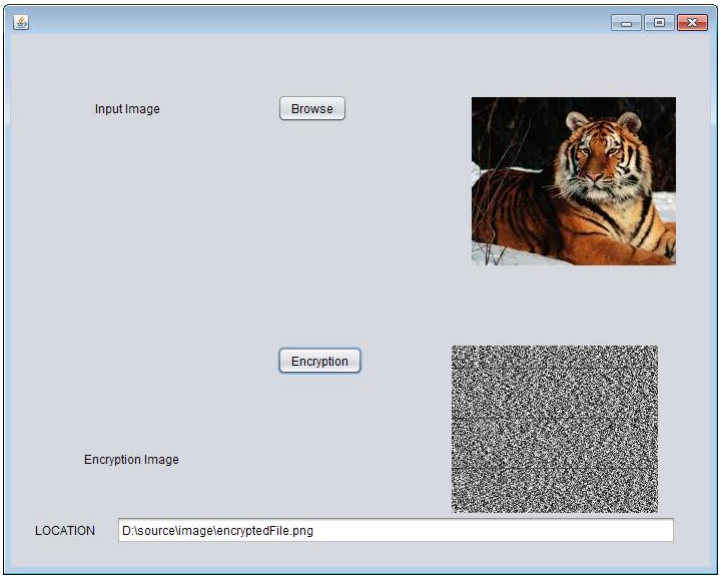

Fig. 7 View of Encrypted Image

Fig. 8 shows the secret key and encrypted image received by the receiver through E-Mail

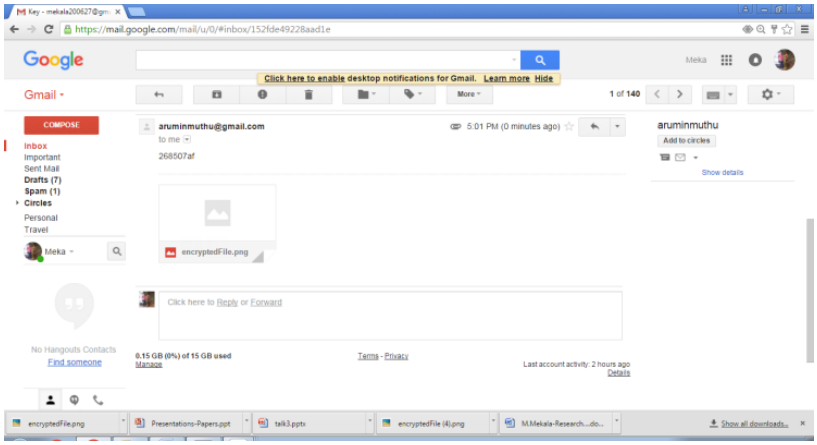

Fig. 8 View of Encrypted Image and Secret key via E-Mail

Figure 9 – 15 show the visual representation (Screen Shots) of decryption process.

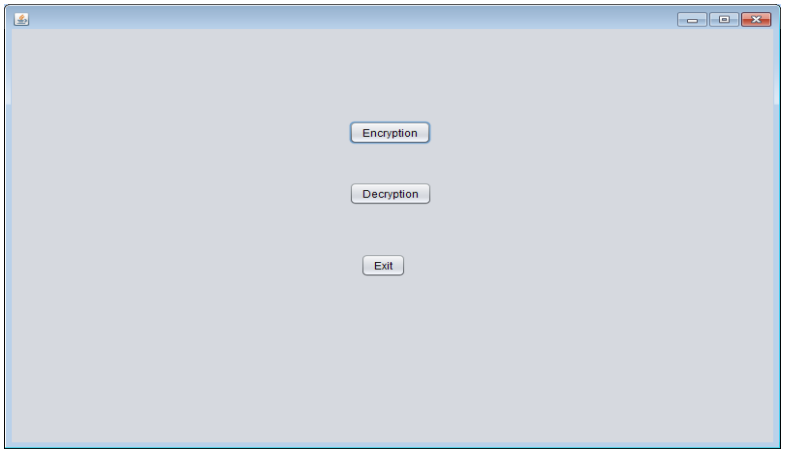

Fig. 9 View of Main Page to Decrypt the Encrypted Image

Fig. 10 View of Decryption Page

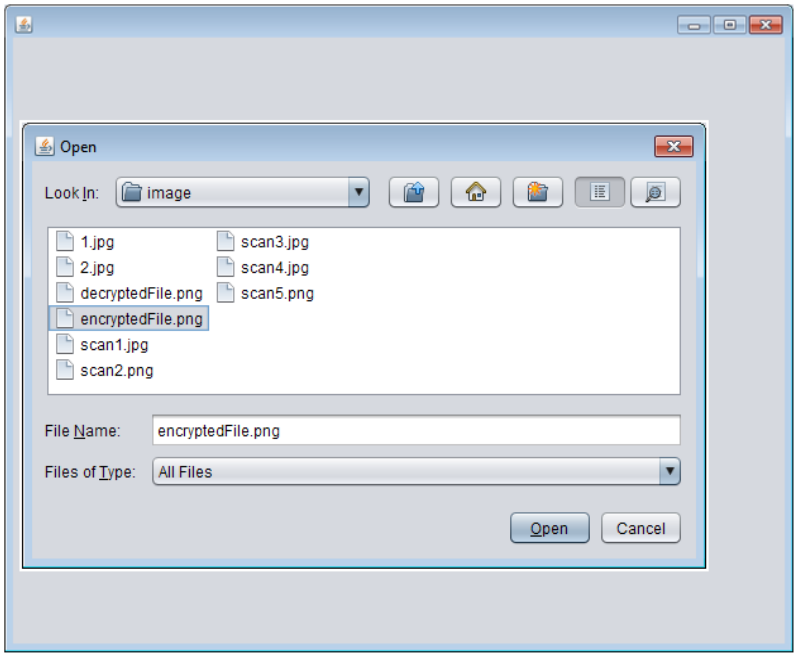

Fig. 11 View of Selecting Encrypted File

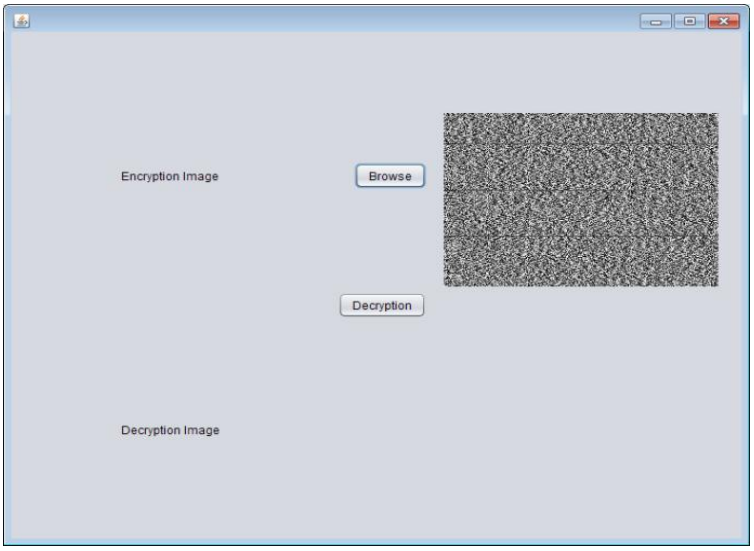

Fig. 12 View of Encrypted File

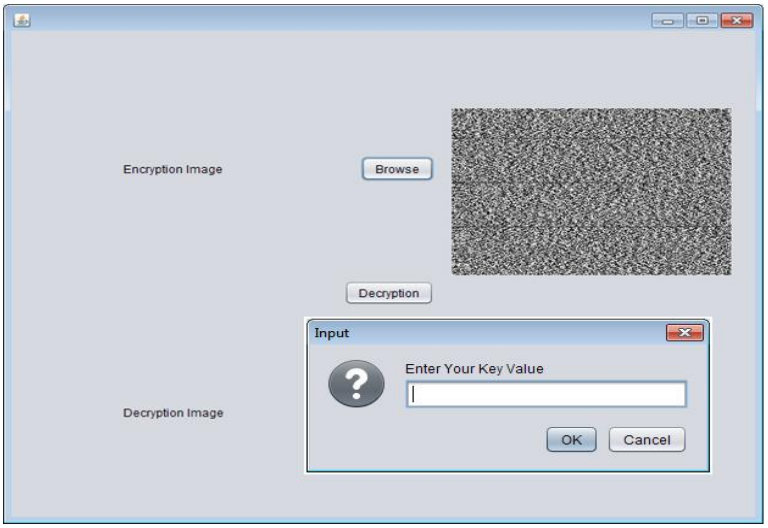

Fig. 13 View of the asking Secret Key

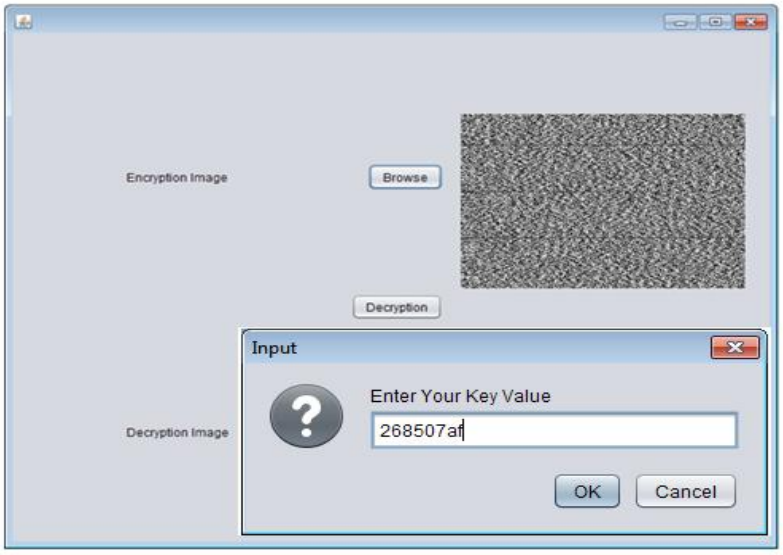

Fig. 14 View of Entering Secret Key by the Receiver

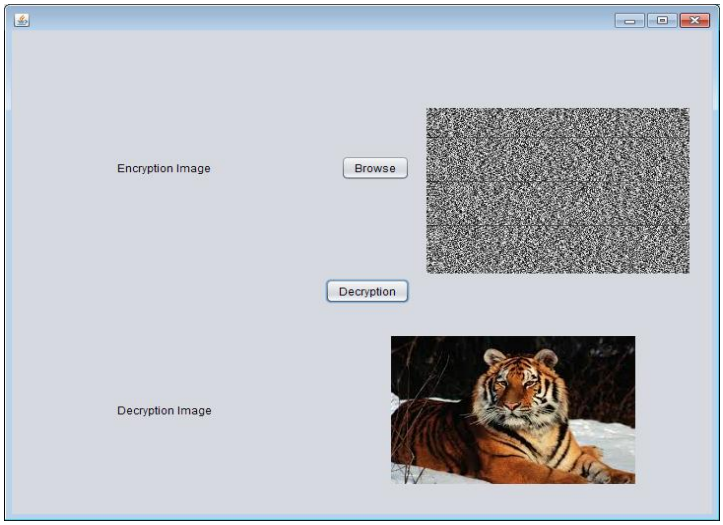

Fig. 15 View of Original Image to Receiver

5. SECURITY ANALYSIS

The security factor has been considered and improved by sending encrypted image with secret key to the receiver through the E-Mail ID. This key is generated by the Blow Fish algorithm with additional key values and also inverse matrix of the given image is determined while doing encryption and decryption process. The following fig. 16 & fig. 17 shows the security measures. Figure16shows the incorrect key entered by the unauthorized user.

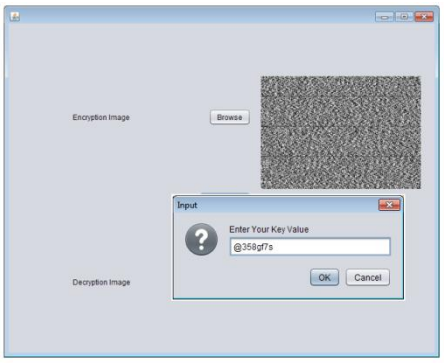

Fig. 16 View of Entering Incorrect Key

Fig. 17 shows the message box to enter correct key.

Fig. 17 View of Message Box to Enter Correct Key

6. CONCLUSION

An encryption algorithm has been designed and developed using blowfish method with supplementary key in java. Various images are used in experiments and performance measures are recorded. In addition to that security factor is also analyzed.

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8. AUTHOR PROFILE

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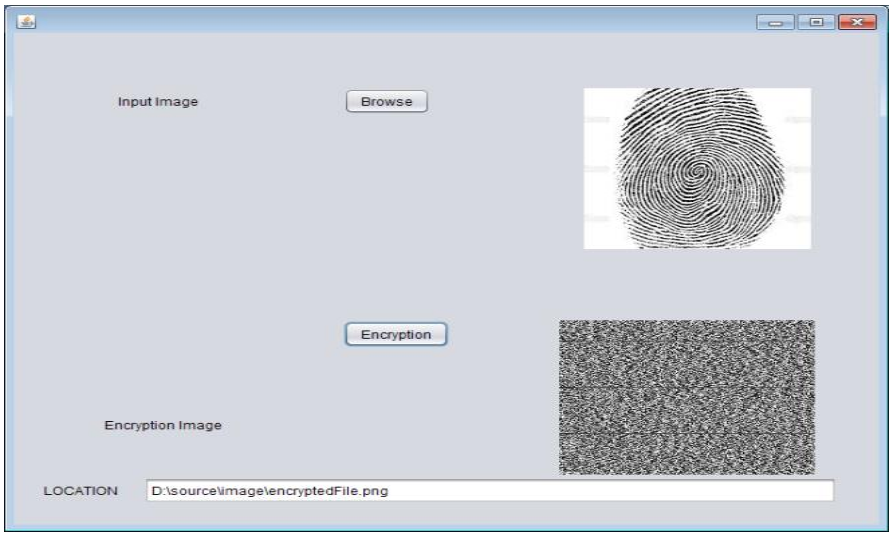
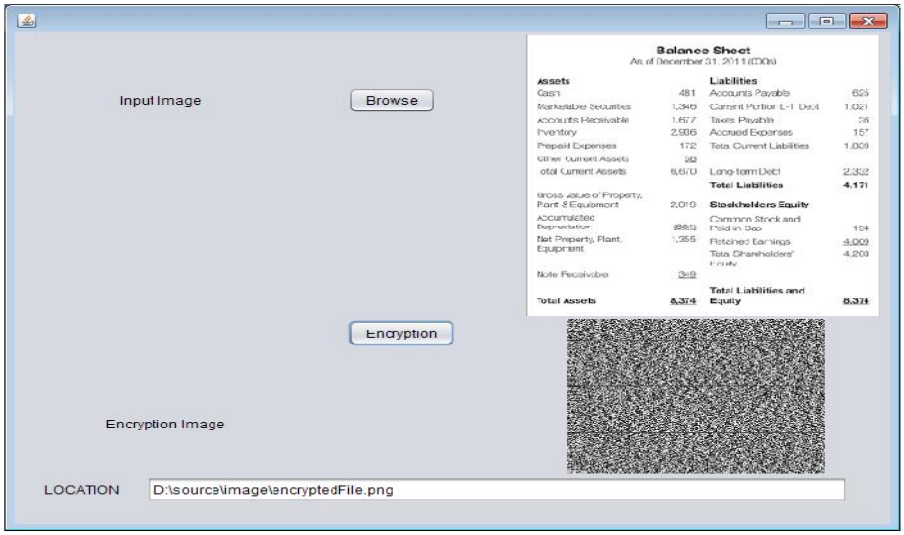
Mrs.M.Mekala is working as a Computer Science Teacher in Vidya Nethrra Matriculation Higher Secondary School, Gomangalampudhur. She is a research scholar in Department of Computer Science in Vidyasagar College of Arts and Science, Udumalpet. She has presented papers in various national conferences.

9. APPENDIX - I

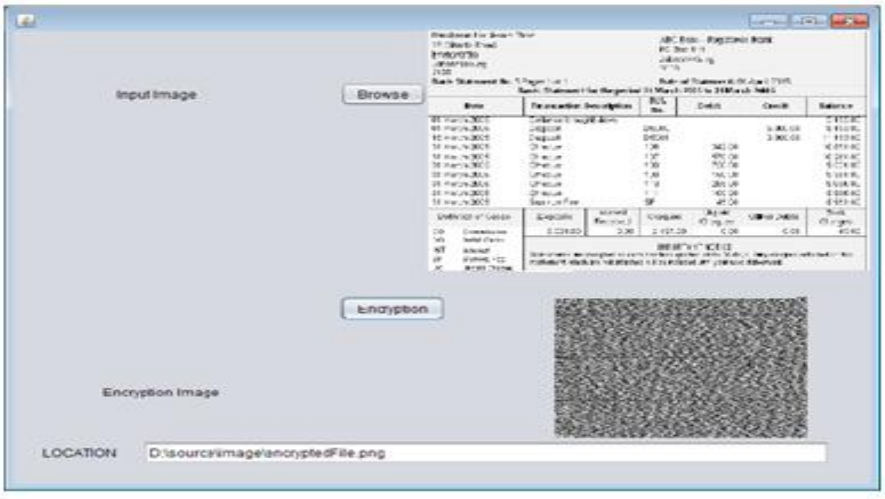
Screen shots of the sensitive data



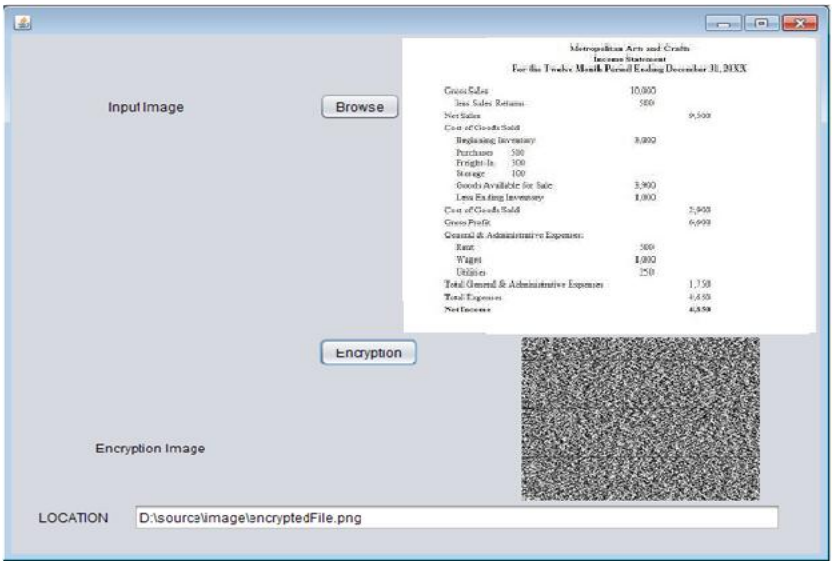
View of fingerprint image encryption



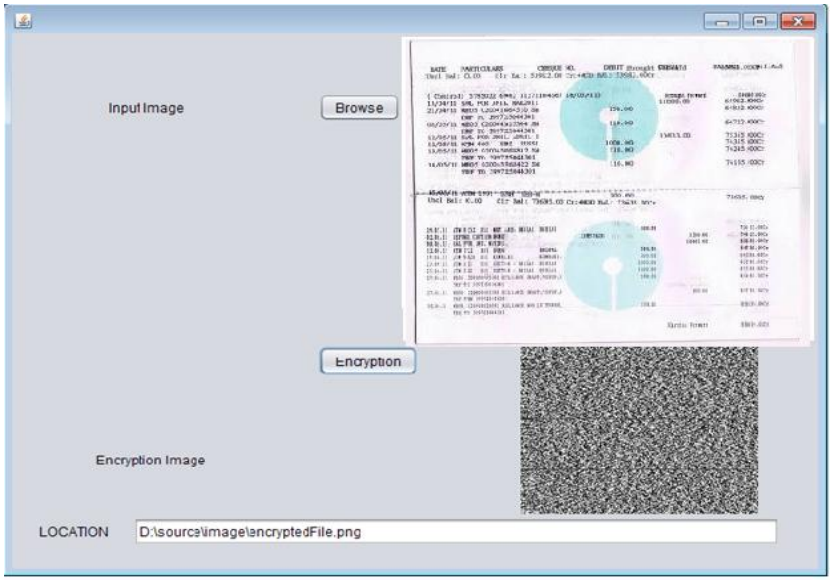
View of Balancesheet image encryption



View of Bank Statement image encryption



View of Income Statement image encryption



View of Pass Book image encryption

10. APPENDIX – II

Images used in Appendix - I

Image of Pass Book

Metropolitan Arts and Crafts
Income Statement
For the Twelve Month Period Ending December 31, 20XX

Gross Sales	10,000	
less Sales Returns	500	
Net Sales		9,500
Cost of Goods Sold		
Beginning Inventory	3,000	
Purchases 500		
Freight-In 300		
Storage 100		
Goods Available for Sale	3,900	
Less Ending Inventory	1,000	
Cost of Goods Sold		2,900
Gross Profit		6,600
General & Administrative Expenses:		
Rent	500	
Wages	1,000	
Utilities	250	
Total General & Administrative Expenses		1,750
Total Expenses		4,650
Net Income		**4,850**

Image of Income Statement

Balance Sheet

As of December 31, 2011 (000s)

Assets		**Liabilities**	
Cash	481	Accounts Payable	625
Marketable Securities	1,346	Current Portion L-T Debt	1,021
Accounts Receivable	1,677	Taxes Payable	36
Inventory	2,936	Accrued Expenses	157
Prepaid Expenses	172	Total Current Liabilities	1,839
Other Current Assets	58		
Total Current Assets	6,670	Long-term Debt	2,332
		Total Liabilities	**4,171**
Gross Value of Property, Plant & Equipment	2,019	**Stockholders Equity**	
Accumulated Depreciation	(664)	Common Stock and Paid-in Cap	194
Net Property, Plant, Equipment	1,355	Retained Earnings	4,009
		Total Shareholders' Equity	4,203
Note Receivable	349		
Total Assets	**8,374**	**Total Liabilities and Equity**	**8,374**

Image of Balance Sheet

Handyman Hardware Store
27 Olifants Road
Emmarentia
Johannesburg
2195

ABC Bank – Registered Bank
PO Box 111
Johannesburg
2000

Bank Statement No. 5 Page 1 of 1 **Date of Statement:** 01 April 2005

Bank Statement for the period 01 March 2005 to 31 March 2005

Date	Transaction Description	Ref. No.	Debit	Credit	Balance
01 March 2005	Balance brought down				3 193.00
01 March 2005	Deposit	D5000		5 000.00	8 193.00
16 March 2005	Deposit	D5001		3 000.00	11 193.00
31 March 2005	Cheque	106	342.00		10 851.00
31 March 2005	Cheque	107	570.00		10 281.00
31 March 2005	Cheque	108	750.00		9 531.00
31 March 2005	Cheque	109	150.00		9 381.00
31 March 2005	Cheque	110	285.00		9 096.00
31 March 2005	Cheque	111	100.00		8 996.00
31 March 2005	Service Fee	SF	45.00		8 951.00

Definition of Codes		Deposits	Interest Received	Cheques	Unpaid Cheques	Other Debits	Bank Charges
CO	Commission	8 000.00	0.00	2 197.00	0.00	0.00	45.00
DO	Debit Order						
INT	Interest						
SF	Service Fee						
UC	Unpaid Cheque						

IMPORTANT NOTICE
Statements are accepted as correct unless queried within 30 days. Any cheques reflected on this statement, which are not attached will be included with your next statement.

Image of Bank Statement