

A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF IMAGE ENCRYPTION TECHNIQUES

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Master of Science

In

Information Technology

By

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بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

قالوا سبحانك لا علم لنا إلا ما علمتنا إنك أنت العليم الحكيم

صدق الله العظيم

سورة البقرة - آية رقم (٢٣)

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

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سورة النساء - آية رقم (١١٣)

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DECLARATION

This thesis submitted to the Institute of Graduate Studies and Research, Alexandria University, for the degree of Master of Science in Information Technology.

The work included in this thesis was out by the author at Information Technology Department, Alexandria University.

No part of this thesis has been submitted for a degree or qualification at other university or institution.

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ABSTRACT

With the widely use of images in various applications, it is important to protect a confidential image using encryption techniques. Many research works on image encryption techniques have been done in an attempt to enhance the security and efficiency of cryptosystems. To be accepted by both practitioners and cryptanalysts, a cryptosystem must achieve security without neglecting efficiency.

This thesis suggests measuring criteria for the evaluation of image encryption algorithms. Specifically, this work focuses on efficiency evaluation by measuring the encryption quality, the memory requirements, and the execution time of encryption techniques. The security analysis of these techniques is investigated for both statistical and differential attacks. The results of these evaluation criteria show that each algorithm has its own strengths and weaknesses and no single encryption mechanism is able to get the high level of security with high efficiency performance.

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

AES	Advanced Encryption Standard
C.C	Correlation Coefficient
CKBA	Chaotic Key Based Algorithm
DES	Data Encryption Standard
ECKBA	Enhance the Chaotic Key Based Algorithm
FIPS	Federal Information Processing Standard
NIST	National Institute for Standards and Technologies
NPCR	Number of Pixels Change Rate
PRNG	Pseudo Random Number Generator
PWLCM	Piecewise Linear Chaotic Map
RCES	Random Control Encryption Subsystem
RDTC	Read Time-Stamp Counter
RSES	Random Seed Encryption Subsystem
UACI	Unified Average Changing Intensity

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION

1.1 Overview

With the growth of the communication technology industry, the current need for data security is ever growing. Cryptography is one of the ways to enhance security. The basic principle of cryptography is that a plaintext is converted into a ciphertext through encryption. Because of widely using images in various applications, it is important to protect a confidential image from unauthorized access using encryption techniques.

Image encryption technique uses special image data structure, which leads to get efficient encryption with minimum time encryption requirement. Traditional encryption techniques such as Data Encryption Standard (DES) treat the image data as the traditional text data. Because, images are different from texts in some intrinsic properties such as large amount of data and strong correlation among pixels, using traditional encryption techniques are not suitable to encrypt images for two reasons. The first one is that the traditional encryption technique needs much time to encrypt the image data. The second reason is that the decrypted text must be equal to the original text. However, this requirement is not necessary for image data. Due to the characteristic of human perception, a decrypted image containing small distortion is usually acceptable [1].

1.2 Research Problem

The protection against different types of attacks is considered the basic challenge of this era. New cryptosystem which is easy to carry out, works efficiently, and provides a high level of security, is the key to this problem.

Many research works on image encryption techniques have been done in an attempt to enhance the security and efficiency of cryptosystems. Considering that it is significant to achieve secure cryptosystem without neglecting efficiency, to be accepted by both practitioners and cryptanalysts.

1.3 Research Objective

The objective of this thesis suggests measuring criteria for the evaluation of image encryption algorithms. Specifically, this work focuses on evaluating efficiency by measuring the encryption quality, the memory requirements, and the execution time of the encryption. The security analysis has been performed on the image encryption schemes (statistical and differential attacks), demonstrates how much scheme provides a satisfactory security.