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Developing a secured image file management system using modified AES

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Article Info	ABSTRACT
	Images are a means to share and convey relevant data in today's digital world. This paper presents an image file management system to provide a platform for distributing and viewing images in a secured manner. The shared image files are stored in the server in an encrypted manner to provide additional security to the owner of the file. A modified AES algorithm using bit permutation was used to encrypt the image files. Based on the experimental result, image files were successfully encrypted in the server and can only be decrypted by the intended recipient of the file providing an efficient and reliable way of exchanging images.

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1. INTRODUCTION

In today's digital world, the use of images as a means to disseminate and convey relevant information becomes a normal practice [1, 2]. With the advancement of technologies, the continuing increase in information sharing using images imposes challenges in capturing, displaying, sharing and archiving image as well as prone to security threats [3]. Image sharing is important in the fields of medical processing [4, 5], remote sensing [6], government documents [7], military and other similar fields [8, 9].

The common practice of using physical storage like CDs and USB flash drives are used to transport images to hand-carry digital images from one destination to the next. This practice may be convenient if the recipient is near to the sender. Another problem that may arise from transporting images using portable devices is the accidental write or erase processes [10], vulnerability to virus [11] and hardware failure.

If an organization has an extensive range of images captured and shared within the organization, a system is needed to manage and secure the collection of image files. Development of an Image File Management System (IFMS) will provide a platform to share, distribute and view images in a secured manner by encrypting these files in the central storage. The implementation of an image management system will improve internal communication and can be used in organizations such as clinics, hospitals, schools, and government institutions and will increase staff efficiency and process workflow.

The objective of this paper is to introduce an image file management system that can be used to store, view and share images. The use of the modified AES provides an additional level of security to the sender or owner of the image. The file to be shared is encrypted using the modified AES algorithm, providing additional protection to the owner of the image. The encrypted image is received, viewed and downloaded only by the intended recipient. Encrypting a file in the server provides an efficient and reliable way of exchanging and sharing images for transmission over a network infrastructure [12].

2.   REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

This section presents some available file-sharing applications like documents management system, medical image management system and image management system.

2.1.   Electronic document management systems (EDMS)

An Electronic Document Management System prepares the documents for uploading and sharing the document with different users and ends with archiving said document [13]. Due to bulk use of documents in several types, the use of EDMS in Universities also provide a various advantage in reducing the operational cost in producing, sharing, and copying the document. EDMS also shortened the time in document accessing and archiving, provided higher work efficiency because multiple users are enabled to work on the same document and connection can be established easily between different documents [13].

An electronic management system (EDMS) presented by [14] showed an increase in the efficiency of an organization by reducing cost and increasing the result. EDMS provided more income to an organization because of lesser spending cost in paper documents, overhead staff time and changes corporate culture.

An implementation of EDMS, a system for the management of documents, provided an advantage in the administrative work in government [7]. The use of such management system increased the operational effectiveness of governments on a daily basis such as document storage and retrieval, workflow facilities, auditing, searching, and publishing.

2.2.   Medical image management system (MIMS)

The medical image management systems [15] enable the transmission of chest x-ray images in a hospital. The implementation of MIMS in hospital replaces the conventional equipment and film-handling schemes in hospitals. This system acquires medical images, transmit them, store and archive them using magnetic disk and viewed in a physician and radiologist station. The MIMS provided the convenience of having images available earlier, lessening the need to visit the radiology department. The exchange and sharing of medical images provided compelling values such as cost reduction, improved collaboration and patient care which increased patient satisfaction the use of such system streamlining an important process that has been facilitated with the use of physical devices or any insecure methods of communication [16].

2.3.   Picture/image library software

The paper of [17] described the role of software like SharePoint Foundation 2010 Picture Library in locating and creating photo database. The implementation of such software provided searchable photo database and provided success to both end users and contributors because photos are no longer missing and users spend less time searching appropriate photos. With this, the developed system is also capable of searching the database of shared images for easy retrieval of images.

2.4.   Image management system

The University of Duckham implements an Image Management System to help departments, colleges, and units across the University access existing University-wide images, and to provide users of the system the option to upload and store their images, creating a central source for all University images [18]. The proposed system is a LAN-based system used implemented in a University to share image files across the organization, and the files are encrypted in the server side. The user also has the option to select the recipient/s who will receive, view, and download the image file.

3.   PROPOSED METHOD

This section explains the methods used in developing the system. Figure 1 shows the operational framework of the proposed IFMS. Users of the system log in using their correct credentials-username and password. The sender of the image selects the image file to be shared to intended recipients. The file will be encrypted using the Modified AES algorithm [19] shown in Figure 2, and the encrypted file is stored at the server. The shared file is received once the recipient logs in the system, and the recipient can view the decrypted file once the file is clicked. The recipient can save the decrypted image in another location if the recipient needs to use it for other purposes.
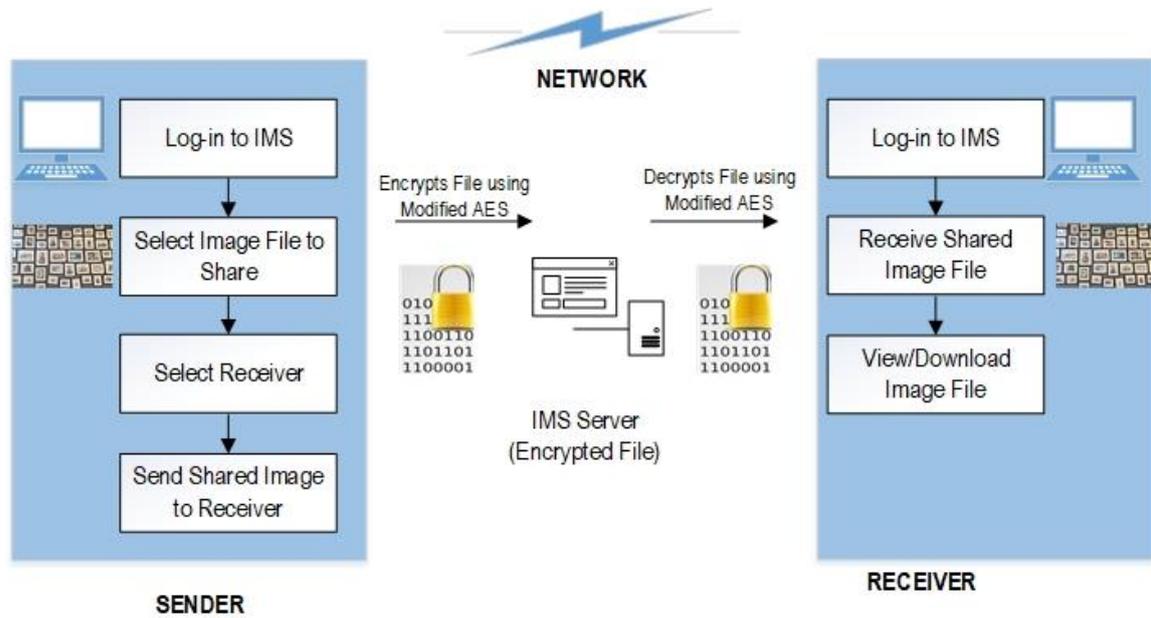
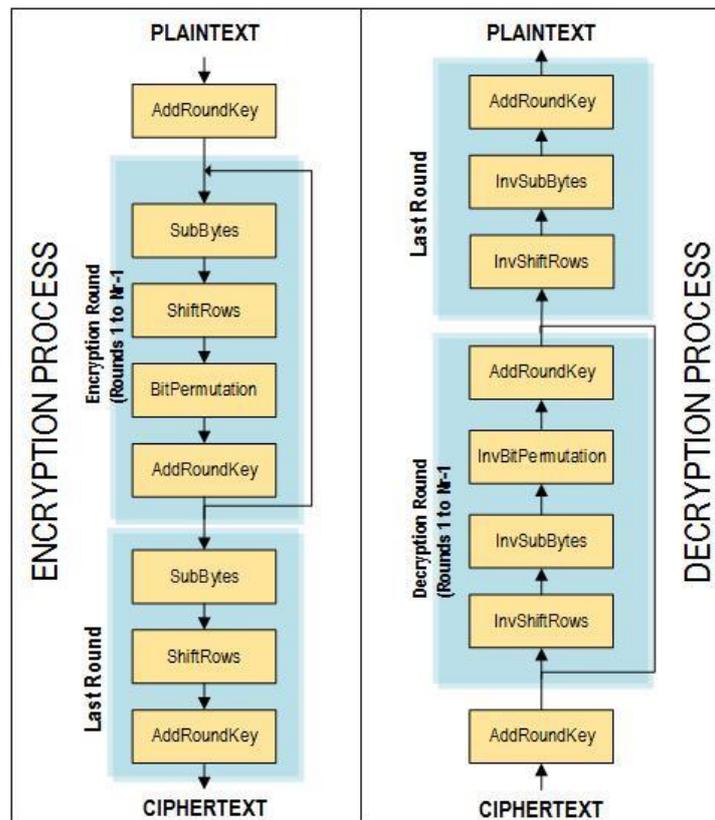Figure 1. Operational design of the proposed application

Figure 2. Proposed modified AES algorithm

3.1. Modified AES algorithm

A modified AES algorithm [19] is used to encrypt the files to secure the image file in the server. Bit Permutation Transformation replaces the MixColumns Transformation in AES. The bit permutation transformation does not have complex mathematical computation [20] but only involves shifting of the

position of bits of every state. To perform the bit permutation for the encryption process, the state in Shift Rows is carried out in this transformation and follow the steps below.

a. Take the state value per column, for example, column 0.
b. Column 0 has four rows, and each state in (x,0) is composed of 8 bits resulting in a 4x8 matrix. ((x,0), b) represents the row, column and bit number in each state.
c. The 4x8 matrix can also be represented by a
d. Next step is to get the transpose of each block matrix.
e. The value of a'(x,y), is a row-wise concatenation of the bit values of the transposed block, where x=column value in ShiftRows and y=block number in the 4x2 partitioned matrix.

4. RESULTS AND ANALYSIS
4.1. System development
The Image File Management System was developed using Visual Studio C#, and the system database was designed using MS SQL 2016. The developed system was tested in the local area network of Tarlac State University.

4.2. System module
4.2.1. Login module
To be able to access the designed system, users need to register to the system. Registration of users is to be performed by the administrator of the system. Correct credentials such as username and password are to be supplied to use the system. Registered users can share, search, view, download files from the system show in Figure 4.

Figure 4. Login module

4.2.2. File module
The file module enables the user to add a file, view the uploaded files and search for files. The files from this module can be shared by the owner to intended users show in Figure 5.
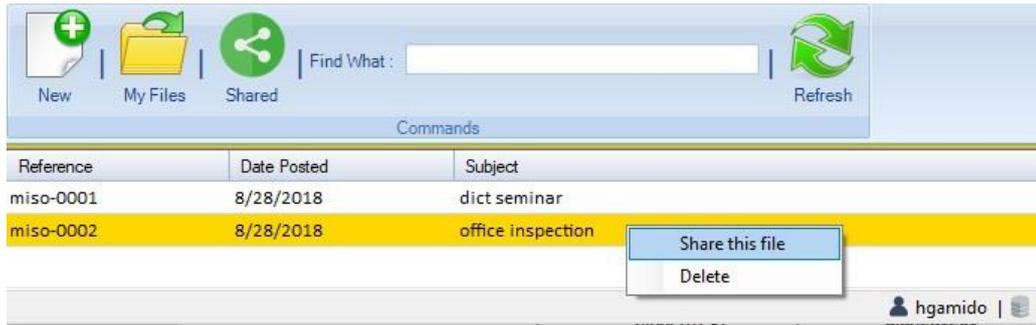
Figure 5. Sharing image file

Once the sender clicks the share this file menu, he selects the desired recipient of the file based from the group settings (for multiple sending) or to an individual user. Figure 6(a), Figure 6(b) shows that the intended recipient has received the shared file once the user logs into the system. A highlighted message means that the receiver has not opened the file (Figure 6a). If the receiver has opened the message, the highlighted message is removed (Figure 6b).

(a)

(b)

Figure 6. (a) Received shared file, (b) Received shared file

4.2.3. Setup module
The setup module is used to add users, group and modify the user information such as password, name, and role show in Figure 7.

Figure 7. Setup module

4.2.4. Encrypted database

Figure 8 shows the database of the IFMS. Fields like a reference, subject, and the file content have been encrypted to provide additional security to the file. The fields are encrypted using the modified AES algorithm.

Figure 8. Encrypted database

5. CONCLUSION

This paper presented an image file management system to provide an avenue for sharing, distributing and viewing image files in a secured manner. A modified AES algorithm was used to encrypt the file and other relevant information to provide additional security to the owner of the file. The image file management system has successfully shared and distributed files among users and has successfully encrypted the file in the server using the modified algorithm. In the future, other file types, such as a document, audio, and video, can be used to share and distribute using the application.

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