

Technological Institute of Crete

School of Technological Appliances
Informatics Engineering Department

Cryptography of processed image on embedded systems.

Kalliopi Vazakopoulou, Dimitrios Bakoyannis, Othonas Tomoutzoglou,
Ioannis Christoforakis & George Kornaros

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Overview

- Introduction
 - The proposed technique description
 - Motivation & Aims
- Implementations of the Proposed Methodology
- Related Work
- Methodology & System Analysis on FPGA
 - Image processing
 - MATLAB® vs. FPGA
 - Encryption- Decryption
- Measurements – Results
- Conclusion
- Future Work

Introduction

The proposed technique description

- A system designed by two microblaze processors
 - 1st : processing the selected image by applying the Sobel edge detection algorithm.
 - 2nd : encryption - decryption via TEA, Present, Blowfish and AES algorithms.
- Results verification of the processed image, to the corresponding exported by MATLAB[®] for the same image.
- Efficiency Measurements and Optimization of different cipher algorithm.
- Implementation on ml405 of Xilinx with FPGA Virtex4.

Motivation & Aims

- Encryption implementation of a real application on FPGA platform.
- Implementation and comparison of cipher algorithms on FPGA development platform
- Verifying results of FPGA with those of MATLAB[®].
- Encryption-decryption evaluation by differently data format

Implementations of the Proposed Methodology

- Personal Convenience
 - Mobile phones
 - Personal Digital Assistant (PDA)
- Telecommunications
 - Digital telephone exchanges
 - Network equipment (routers, switches, etc.)
- Computers & Peripherals
 - Wireless Networks (routers and Wi-Fi cards, etc.)
- Services
 - Systems of automated teller machine (ATM), credit card transactions

Related Work

- **Xilinx FPGA implementation of a pixel processor for object detection applications,** Peter Mc Curry, Fearghal Morgan, Liam Kilmartin.
 - Implementation of TEA at Sensors
- **EMBEDDED IMAGE PROCESSING SYSTEM ON FPGA,** vo Ky Chau and Truong Quang Vinh, Viet Nam
 - Image processing on Embedded Systems on FPGA
- **A Digital Image Copyright Protection Scheme Based on Visual Cryptography,** Ren-Junn Hwang, *TamKang y Tamsui, Taipei Hsien, 251, Taiwan, R.O.C.*
 - Watermarking
- **A brief experience on journey through hardware developments for image processing and it's applications on Cryptography,** Sangeet Saha, Chandrajit pal, Rourab paul, Satyabrata Maity , Suman Sau
 - Secure image transmission on multiple FPGA

Methodology & System Analysis on FPGA

- Image processing (Sobel) - Comparison of MATLAB[®] with FPGA
- Implementation of Sobel detector on 'cameraman.bmp' image on MATLAB[®] so as to find the edges.
- Comparison of the initial image's results (having undergone Sobel mask) in MATLAB[®], as those of the dual core system on FPGA.



'cameraman.bmp'

Results of MATLAB[®]



Sobel Horizontal Edges

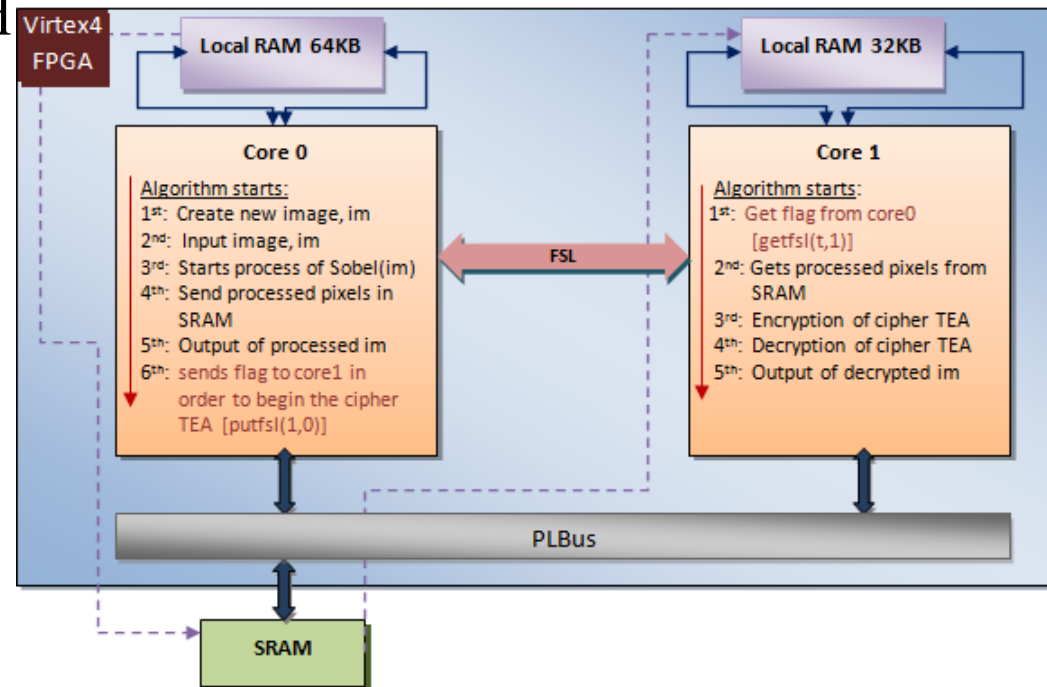


Sobel Vertical Edges

Methodology & System Analysis on FPGA

- Processors operation and the subsystem's architecture

- FSL: Processors communication
- Core 0 : Sobel, flag = “true”
- Core 1 : flag= “true”, TEA
- SRAM : Storage of processed Pixels
- PLBus : Communication of processors with peripherals.



Methodology & System Analysis on FPGA

Image processing - Sobel

- **Creation - Insert Image**
 - The image is a 2D table, 30x29 which is stored in the local memory of the first core
- **Transfer of processed pixels in SRAM**
 - Sobel sends the processed pixels making use of a pointer which is placed in the SRAM
- **Output of processed image**
 - By the use of a function the user is capable to view the processed image
- **Trigger among cores**
 - The first core triggers the second through the fsl in order to launch the last one.

1^{rst} : microblaze

Sobel

Core 0

Algorithm starts:

1st: Create new image, im
2nd: Input image, im
3rd: Starts process of Sobel(im)
4th: Send processed pixels in SRAM
5th: Output of processed im
6th: Sends flag to core1 in order to begin the cipher TEA [putfsl(1,0)]

Methodology & System Analysis on FPGA

Encryption of Processed Image - TEA

- **Launching TEA**
 - The encryption begins as soon as the second core is triggered by the proper flag.
- **Extraction of processed pixels from SRAM**
 - The second core reads the processed image from the SRAM
- **Insert image per 2 pixel of the processed image - input the encryption algorithm**
 - Storage of the pixels in a 1D table in order to be encrypted

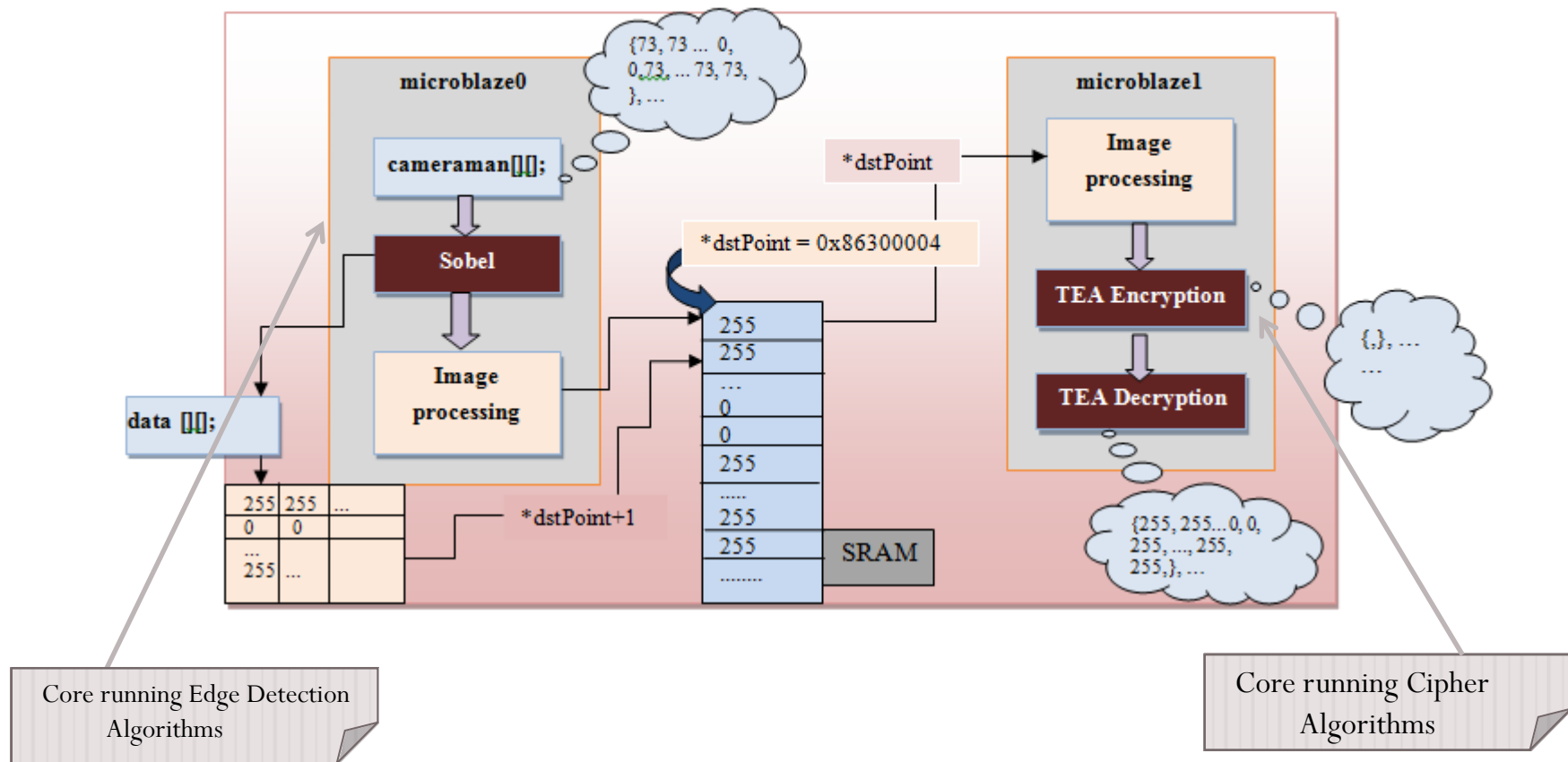
2nd : microblaze Cipher

Core 1

Algorithm starts:

- 1st: Get flag from core0
[getfsl(t,1)]
- 2nd: Gets processed pixels from SRAM
- 3rd: Encryption of cipher TEA
- 4th: Decryption of cipher TEA
- 5th: Output of decrypted im

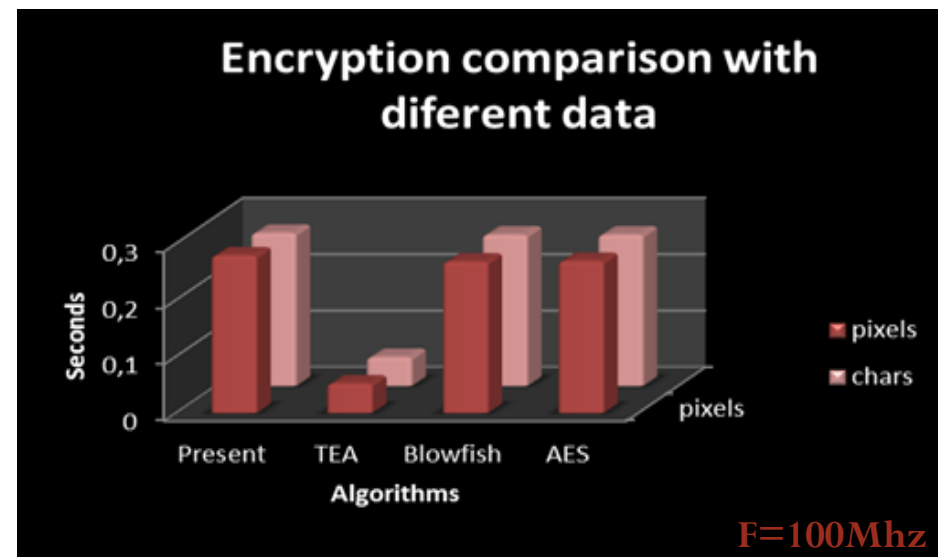
Methodology & System Analysis on FPGA



Measurements – Results

- Comparison of encryption algorithms

Encryption		
	seconds	
	pixels	chars
Present	0,279	0,271
TEA	5,21E-02	5,12E-02
Blowfish	0,268	0,268
AES	0,269	0,268

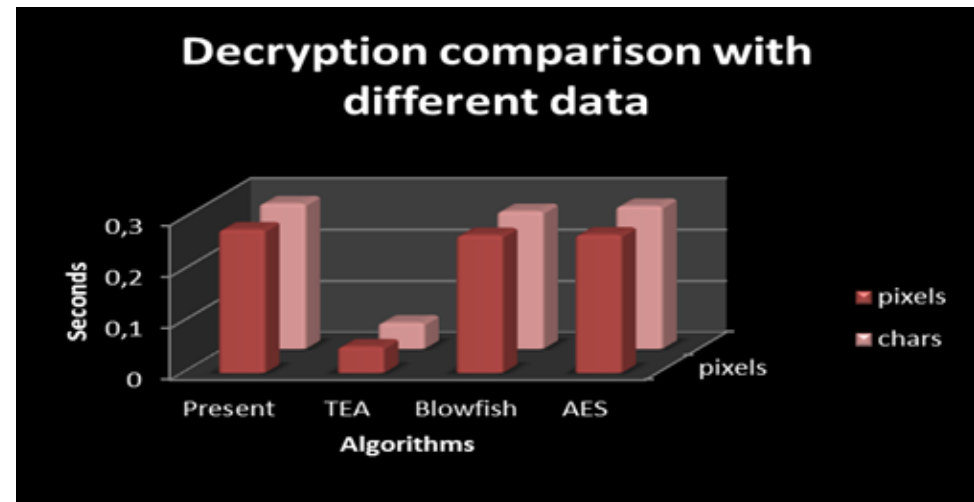


- Apparent difference of TEA regarding the other algorithms!

Measurements – Results

- Comparison of decryption algorithms

Decryption		
	seconds	
	pixels	chars
Present	0,279	0,283
TEA	5,12E-02	5,11E-02
Blowfish	0,268	0,268
AES	0,269	0,278



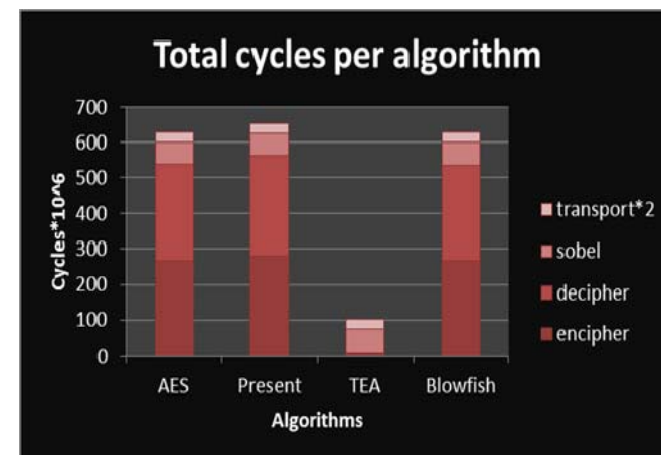
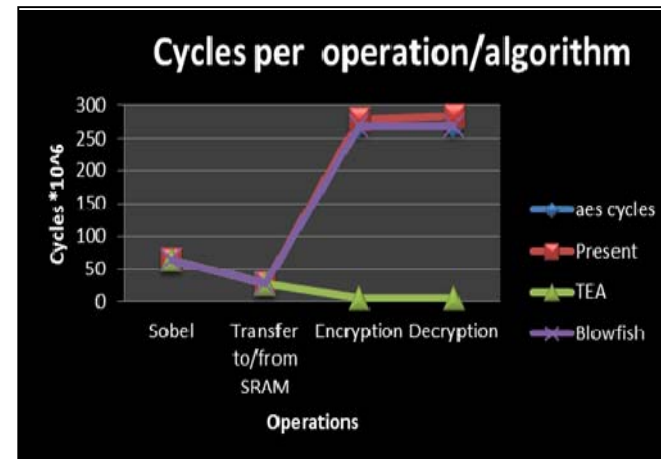
- Either with input data pixels, or chars, came out similar results!

Measurements – Results

- Required cycles for each process

Total Cycles / Algorithm				
	AES	Present	TEA	Blowfish
encipher	268	279	5	268
decipher	269	283	5	268
sobel	63,9	63,9	63,9	63,9
transport*2	2,80E+01	28	28	28
Total(*10⁶)	628,9	653,9	101,9	627,9

- **TEA is almost six times more rapid than the Present, AES and Blowfish!**



Conclusion

- The TEA algorithm extracts the same results on less time than the Present, AES and Blowfish.
- The data entered as input on cipher algorithms do not significantly affect the overall operation.
- The image processing performed has the same effects as those of functions on MATLAB®.
- The encryption of the real implementation is implemented rapidly, by selecting the appropriate cipher algorithm.

Future Work

- A comparison with other subsystems and methodologies so as to export more comprehensive conclusions.
- Comparison of the algorithms with a higher range of data.
- Creating a HW Block in order to undertake the encryption and decryption process of memory data, by implementing the TEA.

Thank you! 😊