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# Review on Encryption Techniques in Multimedia Data

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Abstract: Development of Multimedia data and technology increases but maintain those sensitive data during transfer transversely the network in Internet. Now a day, multimedia information transmitted in various fields like medical, military field then security concern about sensitive those data. Uses Cryptography provides confidentiality during transmit information sender to receiver but they are not provide security every time. Then, use here video encryption algorithm and Selective Encryption Algorithm with Advanced encryption Standard (AES) for video H.264/AVC Streams encryption to security and high level bandwidth to transmit video data across the network.

Keywords: Cryptography, video encryption, H.264/AVC, AES, Selective Method

## 1. Introduction

Multimedia is very central topic in the world especially for IT industries, telecommunication and internet. Few years ago all peoples in the world use letters for communication with each other but now all it's change like people use internet, Skype for face to face communication and transfer and storage the all multimedia data anywhere in the world. Today rapidly increases availability of multimedia data more and more but maintaining those data's security in publically is most important. Proper Reliability and confidentiality provide with exchange the large amount of multimedia data such as Images, audio, video across the internet.

Sometimes does not provide security to transfer multimedia data through internet then multimedia data is encrypted format for proper confidentiality. Confidentiality is process of protect against the passive attacks i.e. opponents only read or observe the confidential data cannot modify the data. Data Encryption Standard (DES) and RSA algorithm used to data encryption, but those algorithms cannot encrypt the video data because videos data size is large and require the high computational cost and efficiency [6].

Protect the video content, using three security techniques [5]:

- Encryption technique: when A (user) want send the video data with confidentially to B (user) over internet or communicational channel, then use encryption.
- Watermarking: watermarking is process of watermark or tag embeds into host media to watermarked image for copyright protection .Visible and invisible watermarking applications of watermarking.
- Access Control: this is useful for prevent the illegal or unauthorized people to access the data from internet.

Afford one secure video System to transmission of video and storage across the internet. Input Video data, encoder of video, standard video encryption algorithm and decryption algorithm, communicational or transmission channel, video decoder for video system. Some Video encryption Schemes are useful for video coding standards MPEG2, H.262, H.263, and MPEG4 [1].



Figure 1: Protected videotape System

# 2. Literature Review

#### 2.1 Cryptography [1]

Cryptography is process of simple writing a message contents those are not understandable to opponents. It is convert group of message into unreadable format to protect message content while transmitting one place to another place from attackers or opponents. Main goal is transmitted or Storage all data securely protect from unauthorized users. For Example protect military private data, medical surveillance and corporate data. Cryptography Categorizes into two types simple Encryption and Decryption Method: Original data that to be transmitted or stored called as Plaintext or readable Message those are comprehensible either people or machines (Systems). Ciphertext is known as scramble message those are comprehensible neither person nor Machines (Systems) means opposite to Plaintext.

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Figure 2: Simple Encryption and Decryption

Encryption is transform content of message such as text, binary, image etc. into scramble data using encryption key then those data are unintelligible to people during transmission from sender to receiver. The scramble message transform into readable format by decryption using decryption key.

#### 2.1.1Symmetric Key Cryptography [1]

Sender A wants to send message to receiver B then sender and receiver both is share same key is Secret key for encryption and decryption process. In this Algorithm security level its all depends upon the Haw the both sender –receiver keeps the Secret key because opponents gets a secret key then they easily decrypt the encrypted data. DES (Data Encryption System), Triple DES, AES (Advanced Encryption standard) these are Symmetric key algorithm for confidentiality but not provide authentication [1].



Figure 3: Symmetric Key Cryptography

#### 2.1.2 Asymmetric Key Technology [1]

Public key cryptography is also known as asymmetric key technique. This technique use key pair means public-Private key for encryption decryption method. if readable message encrypted by on key then another key is required for scramble message i.e. unreadable message. There is required authentication and security.



Figure 4: Asymmetric Key Technique

At Sender A encryption algorithm encrypt message using B's public key then send to receiver B, Third person cannot access the encrypted message because only Receivers known it's private key. Receiver use it's private key for decrypt scramble message using decryption algorithm then Six components are Plaintext (message), Encryption, cipher text( scramble), Decryption, public key and private key easily workout for this technique as well as at cryptanalysis. Asymmetric Key Cryptography has Rivest-Shamir Adelman (RSA) algorithm which key length is 1024 bit and more. Elliptic Curve cryptography (ECC) is new Asymmetric cryptography which has smaller key Size [1].

#### 2.2 Video Encryption Scheme

Video is visible multimedia data resource that collection of string of frames as images to form a moving picture. Video always have audio as well as images begin shown on screen [4]. Increase of video application, security of video data becomes more and more important [5]. Prevent the unauthorized user access the video data but this protection is not sure about the physically secure the video data then another way to encrypt video data using video encryption algorithm.

For real-world application a video encryption algorithm has a take into account various parameters like security, computational efficiency, compression efficiency etc [3].For example, Video On Demand it's video application require the low altitude security then high altitude require for military purpose or cooperative or medical data to prevent illegal access. Computational efficiency is also known as encryption or decryption process should not cause too much time delay, so that the requirements of real time application are met [3]. Now a days, Video compression is used to compress the video data using new Advance video Standard H.264 for reduce the storage space and save the high level bandwidth, so encryption process easily workable on compression data with minimum blow. So, different altitude of security used to special types of video applications.

At the time of video encryption firstly require all video processing technique such as Security, performance and complexity then start all the remaining process. In this technique video fragmentation for fragment the video into Sequential number of Frames. Those frames have contained audio data. Video fragment into number of frames instead of images because images have no capacity to store the audio data. When transfer video frames across the network then attackers will be attack on Sequential video frames that are require the pass the frames across the network randomly arrange the frames using shuffling block method. Shuffling block method useful for shuffling these frames with random position then forms new video.



Figure 5: Shuffling Block Method [7] [3]

Shuffling block method used to shuffle audio streams of frames. Audio Streams easily shuffling but those streams Decryption/Decoding is very difficult and not understandable. Then random Shuffling Key at encryption the video frames with AES algorithm. This shuffling key also provide at decryption side. But one problem is there Brute-Force attacks have become more sophisticated, groups of expert video analysts may sit together and analyze the entire video frames by frame and bring together the original video [3].there is need increase the more and more security using AES Algorithm to prevent Brute-force attack. AES is used to encrypt the codeword's those are a stream of digital bits of image. AES is used to encrypt the Codeword's extraction from MVDs, DCs and ACs [3]. Extract only important as well as perceptive codeword's after that encrypts those important codeword's using AES. After encryption video will scramble with Codeword's. Finally, receiver get the Scramble video then use AES Algorithm again for Decoding/Decryption process and again start the process Same like that use in encryption. After decryption receiver get original video without alternatively contents.



Figure 6: AES Encryption Algorithm [3] [7]

#### 2.3 Video H.264/AVC Encryption

#### 2.3.1 H.264/AVC

H.264 Advanced Video Coding (AVC) is a video compression format that is currently one of the most commonly used formats for recording, compression and distributed of video content [8]. H.264 standard first version was concluded in 2003.It is a block oriented motion compensation based standard jointly developed by Video Coding Experts Group (VCEG) of ITU-T and Moving Picture Expert Group (MPEG) of ISO/IEC.H.264 uses entropy Coding tools such as Context-adaptively switched sets of variable length codes called as CAVLC and Contextbased adaptive binary arithmetic coding (CABAC) [8] and provides coding efficiency for various applications including video telephony, Video conferencing, storage(high definition DVD), Streaming video and so on [10]. Three basic profiles are Baseline profile designed to minimized complexity and provide high bandwidth, Main profile for compression coding efficiency capacity and Extended Profiles for combine the robustness of Baseline profile with higher degree of coding efficiency [11].

Format of H.264 video has a extensive relevance range that covers all forms of digital compressed video from low bitrate internet streaming function to Digital cinema with nearly lossless coding[8].H.264 encoder and Decoder useful in video encryption and decryption.

After fragmentation prediction modes are Intra-Inter processing on sequential frames. Frame is divides into number of macroblock sequentially then it's called as slices. Prediction modes perform on each sub-macroblock of macroblock.



Figure 7: H.264 Encoder

Volume 3 Issue 11, November 2014 <u>www.ijsr.net</u> Licensed Under Creative Commons Attribution CC BY DCT Transform is used to convert the particular domain signals into its similar frequency domain for removes temporal redundancies in the residual signal [9]. Quantization categories into two parts: Scalar quantiser maps one particular input signal from number of signals into one quantization output value and vector quantiser maps group of all input samples to group of quantized values. Entropy encoding converts the quantization scalar and vector signal data to compression bit-streams for transmission or storage and H.264/AVC use CABAC and CALVLC for variable length coding. H.264 decoder process is opposite from encoder process then give the original content of video without changeable.



Figure 8: H.264 Decoder

## 2.3.2. Selective Encryption method to H.264/AVC:

When absentia of the reliable security to protect to multimedia application then it is risky to multimedia clients when transmission videos such as T.V. broadcast, medical data over network that time require Selective encryption scheme. This scheme used to select the part of compressed video data for encryption. They are encrypts only sensitive or important data not select the pixel wise whole data of compressed video. Result is reducing the computational cost.



Figure 9: Structure of selective Encryption method

In figure, Technique is based on H.264/AVC I (Intra)-Frame, P (predicted)-Frame, B (Bidirectional Predicated)-Frame sequentially got from fragment the original video. Each frame contains a picture and collection of frames make video. I Frame independent from others frames, P-Frame predicated from previous frames and B- Frame both of previous Frames contains. To protect the video streaming information from against theft, alteration or misuse before transmission system encrypts the output of the H.264/AVC bit stream by the applied encryption algorithm (AES). Selective Encryption method selects only part of those frames they are unique and not continuously same. I-Frame was taken for encryption because this frame is unique not redundant data. Using this technique feasible solution problem and Minimum performance is occurring. Remove this problem via selective Encryption algorithm (SEA) with Advanced Encryption Standard (AES).

Advanced Encryption Standard (AES) is also known as Selection of the Rijndael Cryptosystem operates on 128-bit blocks arranged as 4x4 or 3 x 3 matrices with 8-bit entries [10]. Variable block length and key length are usable to AES for encryption of multimedia data. Performing encryption via AES is with different ways, different situation with suitable different methods. Applying AES at various situations as a Strong Key, Transformation with Rounding and Rounding with each four words [10].

Overview of requirements for H.264/AVC Encryption or Decryption:

- Requirements for the video encryption [10]: Security, error robustness, time efficiency for H.264/AVC bit streams should be more securely protected.
- Video Decryption: Sufficient quality of video content must be same original video after decryption of video.

# 3. Conclusion

The review on encryption scheme is on multimedia data such as images, audio and video. Cryptography is data encryption and decryption for confidentially data transfer from sender to receiver across the network. Video encryption is using Selective encryption scheme for Security. Video H.264/AVC encryption is performed with selective encryption with Advanced Encryption standard provides more security and high bandwidth or efficiency to transmit the video bit streams.

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