

# Visual Cryptography

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# Introduction

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- Visual Cryptography solves the problem of encrypting written material (e.g. printed text, handwritten notes, pictures...)
- It is perfectly secure
- It can be decoded directly by the human visual system
- Examples...

# The Model

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Given  $n$  users and a secret information

**Task:** Encrypt the secret information into  $n$  transparencies (for each of the  $n$  users one transparency) so that

- $k$  or more users can see the secret information by stacking their transparencies
- $k - 1$  or less users gain no information

$\implies k$  out of  $n$  Secret Sharing Scheme

Assume that the message consists of a collection of black and white pixels

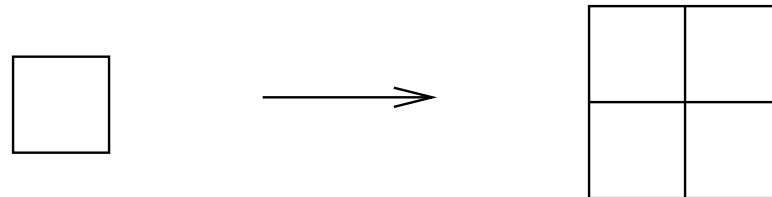
# The Model

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Each original pixel appears in  $n$  modified versions (called shares)  
- one for each transparency

Each share is a collection of  $m$  black and white subpixels

For example: one pixel is divided into four subpixel



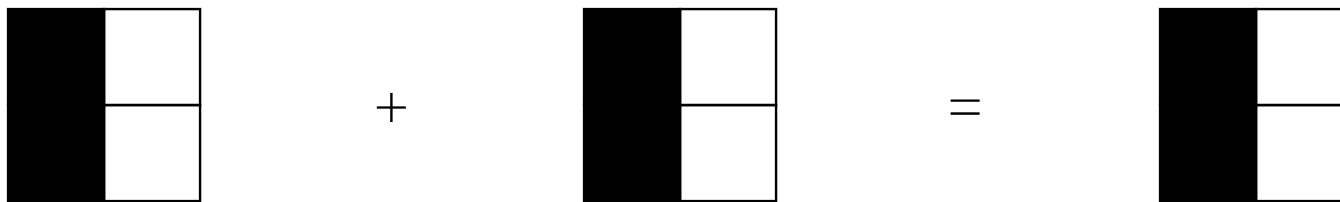
Obviously,  $m$  must be greater than one

# The Model

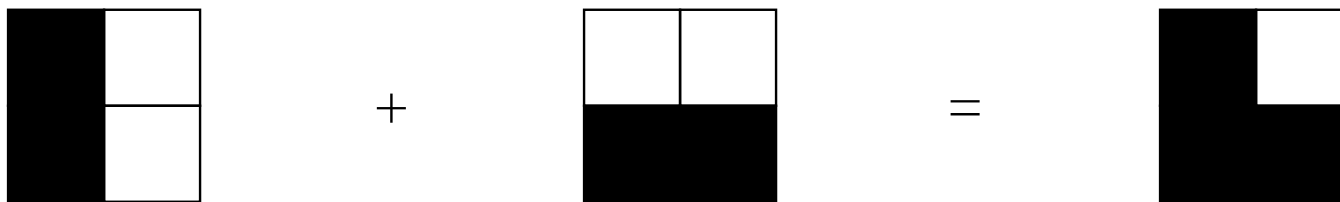
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Stacking two pixels (each consists of four subpixels) can occur for example the following two cases:

1.



2.



# The Model

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- In the following we replace white with 0 and black with 1
- The resulting structure is a Boolean  $n \times m$  matrix  $M = [m_{ij}]$   
 $m_{ij} = 1$  iff the  $j$ th subpixel in the  $i$ th transparency is black
- When transparencies are stacked together a combined share can be seen
- Black subpixels are represented by the Boolean OR of rows
- The grey level of this combined share is proportional to the Hamming weight  $H(V)$  of the OR-ed vector  $V$
- This grey level is interpreted by the visual system of the users
  - as black if  $H(V) \geq d$
  - as white if  $H(V) \leq d - \alpha m$for some fixed threshold  $1 \leq d \leq m$  and relative contrast  $\alpha$

# The Model

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**Definition 1** *A  $k$  out of  $n$  visual secret sharing scheme consists of two collections of Boolean  $n \times m$  matrices  $C_0$  and  $C_1$ . This scheme has threshold  $d$  and relative contrast  $\alpha$  if the following three conditions are met*

- (i) For any  $M$  in  $C_0$  the Boolean OR  $V$  of any  $k$  of the  $n$  rows satisfies  $H(V) \leq d - \alpha \cdot m$*
- (ii) For any  $M$  in  $C_1$  the Boolean OR  $V$  of any  $k$  of the  $n$  rows satisfies  $H(V) \geq d$*
- (iii) For any  $j < k$  chosen rows the submatrices of the matrices from  $C_0$  and  $C_1$  occur with the same frequencies*



# How to Encrypt

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For each pixel of the original do:

Choose randomly one of the matrices in

- $C_0$  if you want to share a white pixel
- $C_1$  if you want to share a black pixel

The chosen matrix defines the color of the  $m$  subpixels in each of the  $n$  transparencies

## 2 out of 2 Secret Sharing Scheme

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The original is encrypted into 2 transparencies

You need both transparencies to decode the message

The 2 out of 2 Secret Sharing Scheme is given by

$$C_0 := \left[ \text{all permutations of columns of } \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \right]$$

$$C_1 := \left[ \text{all permutations of columns of } \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \right]$$

and the parameters  $m = 4$ ,  $\alpha = 1/2$  and  $d = 4$

## 2 out of $n$ Secret Sharing Scheme

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The original is encrypted into  $n$  transparencies

You need any 2 (or more) of them to decode the message

The 2 out of  $n$  Secret Sharing Scheme is given by

$$C_0 := \left[ \text{all permutations of columns of } \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & \dots & 0 \end{pmatrix} \right]$$

$$C_1 := \left[ \text{all permutations of columns of } \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \dots & 1 \end{pmatrix} \right]$$

and the parameters  $m = n$ ,  $\alpha = 1/n$  and  $d = 2$

## 3 out of 3 Secret Sharing Scheme

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The original is encrypted into 3 transparencies

You need all of them to decode the message

The 3 out of 3 Secret Sharing Scheme is given by

$$C_0 := \left[ \text{all permutations of columns of } \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \right]$$

$$C_1 := \left[ \text{all permutations of columns of } \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \right]$$

and the parameters  $m = 4$ ,  $\alpha = 1/4$  and  $d = 4$