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PRIVACY POLICY INFERENCE OF USER-UPLOADED IMAGES USING MODIFIED AES ALGORITHM ON CONTENT SHARING SITES

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Abstract: The abundant and increased amount of images are uploaded and shared in social sites by different peoples across the world. It is highly essential and necessary to provide security which is considered to be challenging task. The security is enhanced to the images through various algorithms AES, DES, RSA are some of the traditional algorithms predominantly used to provide security. Propose an Adaptive Privacy Policy Prediction (A3P) system which aims to provide users privacy settings experience by accordingly generating personalized policies Modified AES algorithm has been introduced with 128 bit. The Encryption and Decryption done in a matrix form.
Keywords:AES-(Advanced Encryption Standard), DES-(Data Encryption Standard), A3P-(Adaptive Privacy Policy Prediction), RSA-(Rivets, Shamir, Adelman)

I. INTRODUCTION

Images are now one of the most shared content to provide connectivity to the users. The image sharing that can be done in various social sites such as Google+, Flickr, and Picasa. While uploading images that may quickly lead to unwanted disclosure and privacy violations so providing security is difficult. To overcome these difficulties using Modified AES algorithm the algorithm uses 128 bit cipher text .This algorithm is most powerful because it can be achieve security using matrix for.

II. LITERATURE SURVEY

Bonneau et al [9] –It is a concept of privacy suites. Creating privacy suites for social sites is very difficult task. So we use this method to set privacy suites to social sites which have been specified by its friends and trusted expertscan do the modification

Fang et al [10] –It is a privacy wizard to help users grant privileges to their friends. The wizard asks users to first assign privacy labels to friends, and then uses this as input to which identify their friends based on their profiles and automatically generate privacy labels to the unlabeled friends. PViz an interface it is used to allows the user to understand her profile according to natural sub-groupings of friends, and at different levels of granularity.

Ravichandran et al [11] - It is a study of how to predict a user's privacy preferences for location-based on location and time of day.

Danezis [14] –It is a proposed a machine-learning based approach. It is automatically collect privacy settings from the social context. This approach used to overcome the difficulty of collecting profile and graph information from the popular social networking Website Facebook. This approach has two major findings

1. Describe several ways in which data can be extracted by third parties.
2.Describe the efficiency of these methods on crawled data.

Klemperer et al [16] –This study is used whether the keywords and captions with which users tag their photos can be used to help users more interactively create and maintain access-control policies.

Zerr's work [23] –This approach is used to privacy-aware image classification using a set of features, both content and meta-data. This is a binary classification (private versus public). This approach disclosing many details of the users' private content and details and the authors do not deal with the issue of cold-start problem

III. EXISTING SYSTEM

The system has two main methods that are classified as follows

(i) Image classification and
(ii) Adaptive policy prediction.

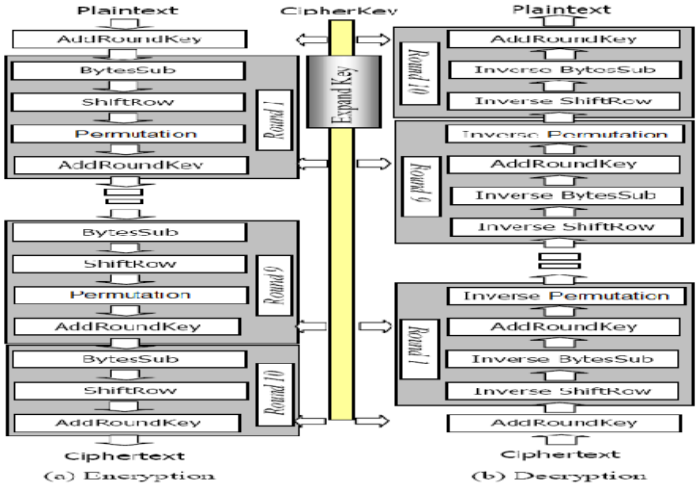
In this process the each user is identified based on his/her images are first classified based on content and metadata. The technique is used two-stage approach is more suitable for policy recommendation. The applying one-stage data mining approaches to mine both image features and policies together. But the two stage approach allows the system to employ the first stage to identify the new image and find the candidate sets of images for the policy recommendation.The policy prediction algorithm gives a predicted policy of a newly uploaded images. The prediction process consists of three main phases:

1) policy normalization
2) policy mining
3) policy prediction

IV. PROPOSED SYSTEM

To overcome the problem of high prediction and estimation overhead, we analyze The Advanced Encryption Standard (AES) and change it, to reduce the calculation of Algorithm and for improving the encryption estimation. So we expand and implement a Modified AES based Algorithm for all kind of data. The basic aim to modify AES is to Provide less estimation and better security for data. The modify AES algorithm adjusts

To provide better encryption speed .In Modified-AES the block length and the key length are specified according to AES specification: three key length option 128, 192, or 256 bits and block length of 128bits. We assume a key length of 128 bits, which is most commonly achieved. In Modified-AES encryption and decryption process resembles to that of AES, in account of number of rounds, data and key size. The round function subsist of four stages. To overcome the problem of high calculation we skip the Mix column step and add the permutation. Modified Advanced Encryption Standard For Text And Images the AES. A single 128-bit block is the input to the encryption and decryption algorithms. This block is a 4×4 square matrix subsisting of bytes. This block is copied into the state array.



V. FUTURE WORK

In future work focus on random key all the time.The key length is also changed. Distribute the key with the cipher text at any position and the position change automatically. So it will be difficult to crack by outsider. Also we implemented this schema to real time environment and compare results with existing encryption methods such as AES, Modified AES methods.

VI. CONCLUSION

The Adaptive Privacy Policy Prediction (A3P) system which aims to provide users privacy settings for images by automatically generating personalized policies. The A3P system handles user uploaded images. The most common difficulties to set security to images. AES algorithm is used for image encryption technique that can process with the image block of 128 bit and cipher key. The 128 bit cipher key is to provide the high security, because 128 bit cipher key is difficult to broken. The A3P system provides a privacy preferences based on the information available for a given user. The project results is handle the issue of cold-start, leveraging social context information. Also expect that with more user data and a longer execution of the A3P system, the prediction accuracy will be further increased, as the system adapts to users' privacy preferences.

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