

# 1 Problem 1

## 1.1 Code

```
1 import java.io.BufferedReader;
2 import java.io.BufferedWriter;
3 import java.io.FileReader;
4 import java.io.FileWriter;
5 import java.io.IOException;
6 import java.util.regex.Pattern;
7
8 public class Stegano1
9 {
10     public static void main(String[] args) {
11         // Strings to hold the arguments. mode is either A or E for "Add" or "Extract".
12         String mode, inputfile, outputfile, bitstring;
13         Boolean err = false; // Boolean to tell
14             if the arguments were passed correctly or not
15
16         if (args.length > 1) { // checking that at
17             least one argument was passed to main
18             // assigning the mode & inputfile arguments
19             mode = args[0];
20             inputfile = args[1];
21
22             if (inputfile.equals("")) { // checking that an
23                 inputfile was provided (String was not empty)
24                 err = true;
25             }
26             else if ((mode.equals("A")) && (args.length > 3)){ // checking if the
27                 mode is "Add" & that the number of arguments provided was greater than 3
28                 // assigning the outputfile & bitstring arguments
29                 outputfile = args[2];
30                 bitstring = args[3];
31
32                 if (outputfile.equals("") || bitstring.equals("")) { // checking that
33                     neither the outputfile nor bitstring were empty strings
34                     err = true;
35                 }
36                 else { // hiding the bitstring
37                     hide(inputfile, outputfile, bitstring);
38                 }
39             }
40             else if (mode.equals("E")){ // checking if the
41                 mode is "Extract"
42                 // retrieving (extracting) the bitstring from text
43                 retrieve(inputfile);
44             }
45             else {
46                 err = true;
47             }
48         }
49         else {
50             err = true;
51         }
52
53         if (err) {
54             System.out.println();
55             System.out.println("Use: Stegano1 <A:E><Input File><OutputFile><Bitstring>");
56             System.out.println("Example to add a bitvector to a file: Stegano1 A inp.txt out.txt
57             0010101");
58             System.out.println("Example to extract a bitvector from a file: Stegano1 E inp.txt");
59         }
60
61     }
62
63     // method to hide a bitstring in a copy the input file provided
64     static void hide(String inpFile, String outFile, String bitString) { // declaring a
65         BufferedReader reader; // declaring a
66         BufferedWriter writer; // declaring a
67
68         try {
69             // initialising the reader & writer to FileReader of their respective files (inpFile &
70             // outFile)
71             reader = new BufferedReader(new FileReader(inpFile));
72             writer = new BufferedWriter(new FileWriter(outFile));
73
74         }
75
76     }
77 }
```

```

67     String line = reader.readLine();                                // reading in the
68     // first line from the input file
69
70     // will loop until there are no more lines to be read in from the input file (inpFile)
71     while (line != null) {
72
73         // if the bitString is not (yet) an empty String
74         if (!bitString.equals("")) {
75
76             // if the first bit (char) of the bitString is 0
77             if (bitString.charAt(0) == '0') {                                // note: must use
78                 '' instead of "" for char literals
79                 line = line.concat(" ");                                // concatenating a
80                 space to the end of the line (one space represents a 0)
81             }
82
83             // if the first bit of the bitString is 1
84             if (bitString.charAt(0) == '1') {
85                 line = line.concat(" ");                                // concatenating
86                 two spaces to the end of the line (two spaces represents a 1)
87             }
88
89             // removing the first bit from the bitString now that it has been used
90             bitString = bitString.substring(1, bitString.length());        // replacing
91             bitString with its substring that goes from the second character to the
92             last character
93
94             // writing the amended line to the output file
95             writer.write(line);
96             writer.newLine();
97
98             // reading the next line
99             line = reader.readLine();
100
101
102         // closing the reader & the writer
103         reader.close();
104         writer.close();
105     }
106
107
108     // method to retrieve a hidden string from the input file provided
109     static void retrieve(String inpFile) {
110         BufferedReader reader;                                         // declaring a
111         // BufferedReader for the input file (inpFile)
112         String message = "";
113
114         try {
115             reader = new BufferedReader(new FileReader(inpFile));        // initialising the reader
116             to a FileReader of the input file (inpFile)
117
118             String line = reader.readLine();                                // reading in the first
119             line from the input file
120
121             // will loop until there are no more lines to be read in from the input file
122             while (line != null) {
123
124                 // checking if the line ends in a space using a regular expression
125                 if (Pattern.matches(".* $", line)) {                          // (checking if the String
126                     line contains any amount of any characters, followed by a space followed by
127                     the end of a line)
128
129                     // checking if the line ends in two spaces using a regular expression
130                     if (Pattern.matches(".* $ ", line)) {                         // (checking if the String
131                         line contains any amount of any characters, followed by two spaces
132                         followed by the end of a line)
133                         message = message.concat("1");                            // concatenating a "1" onto
134                         the message String (two spaces represent a "1")
135
136                     } else {                                                 // essentially, this "else"
137                         means "if the line ends with one space but not two"
138                         message = message.concat("0");                            // concatenating a "0" onto
139                         the message String (one space represents a "0")
140
141                 } else {                                                 // if the String does not
142                     end in a space, then there is no (more) message to read
143                     break;
144
145
146                 // reading the next line
147                 line = reader.readLine();
148
149             // closing in the reader
150             reader.close();

```

```

142
143     // checking if the message String is empty so that an error message can be printed if
144     // no hidden message was found
145     if (message.equals("")) {
146         message = "Error: No hidden message found!";
147     }
148
149     // printing out the message
150     System.out.println(message);
151 }
152 // catching any IOExceptions
153 catch (IOException e) {
154     e.printStackTrace();
155 }
156 }
```

## 1.2 Screenshot of Compilation & Output

```
[andrew@inspiron3501 CT255-Assignment-3]$ javac Stegano1.java && java Stegano1 A wby1.txt output.txt 101010
[andrew@inspiron3501 CT255-Assignment-3]$ java Stegano1 E output.txt
101010
[andrew@inspiron3501 CT255-Assignment-3]$
```

## 2 Problem 2

### 2.1 Code

```

1 import java.io.BufferedReader;
2 import java.io.BufferedWriter;
3 import java.io.FileReader;
4 import java.io.FileWriter;
5 import java.io.IOException;
6 import java.util.regex.Pattern;
7
8 public class Stegano1
9 {
10     public static void main(String[] args) {
11         // Strings to hold the arguments. mode is either A or E for "Add" or "Extract".
12         String mode, inputfile, outputfile, bitstring;
13         Boolean err = false; // Boolean to tell
14             if the arguments were passed correctly or not
15
16         if (args.length > 1) { // checking that at
17             least one argument was passed to main
18             // assigning the mode & inputfile arguments
19             mode = args[0];
20             inputfile = args[1];
21
22             if (inputfile.equals("")) { // checking that an
23                 inputfile was provided (String was not empty)
24                 err = true;
25             }
26             else if ((mode.equals("A")) && (args.length > 3)){ // checking if the
27                 mode is "Add" & that the number of arguments provided was greater than 3
28             // assigning the outputfile & bitstring arguments
29             outputfile = args[2];
30             bitstring = args[3];
31
32             if (outputfile.equals("") || bitstring.equals("")) { // checking that
33                 neither the outputfile nor bitstring were empty strings
34                 err = true;
35             }
36             else { // hiding the bitstring
37                 hide(inputfile, outputfile, bitstring);
38             }
39             else if (mode.equals("E")){
40                 mode is "Extract" // checking if the
41                 // retrieving (extracting) the bitstring from text
42                 retrieve(inputfile);
43             }
44             else {
45                 err = true;
46             }
47         }
48         else {
49             err = true;
50         }
51
52         if (err) {
```

```

49     System.out.println();
50     System.out.println("Use: Stegano1 <A:E><Input File><OutputFile><Bitstring>");
51     System.out.println("Example to add a bitvector to a file: Stegano1 A inp.txt out.txt
52         0010101");
53     System.out.println("Example to extract a bitvector from a file: Stegano1 E inp.txt");
54 }
55
56
57 // method to hide a bitstring in a copy the input file provided
58 static void hide(String inpFile, String outFile, String bitString) {
59     // to encode 2 bits with just one symbol, i'm going to represent the binary digits as an
60     // analog representation of the number it represents plus one
61     // e.g., 00 will be represented as " " (1 space), 01 as " " (2 spaces), 10 as " " (3
62     // spaces), and 11 as " " (4 spaces)
63     // the two bits are treated as a binary number, and then i add one to said binary number to
64     // get the number of spaces that will represent that number
65
66     BufferedReader reader;                                     // declaring a
67     // BufferedReader for the input file
68     BufferedWriter writer;                                    // declaring a
69     // BufferedWriter for the output file
70
71     try {
72         // initialising the reader & writer to FileReader of their respective files (inpFile &
73         // outFile)
74         reader = new BufferedReader(new FileReader(inpFile));
75         writer = new BufferedWriter(new FileWriter(outFile));
76
77         String line = reader.readLine();                         // reading in the
78         // first line from the input file
79
80         // checking if the number of bits in the bitstring is uneven, and if so, adding a '0'
81         // onto the end
82         if (bitString.length() % 2 != 0) { bitString = bitString.concat("0"); }
83
84         // will loop until there are no more lines to be read in from the input file (inpFile)
85         while (line != null) {
86
87             // if the bitString is not (yet) an empty String
88             if (!bitString.equals("")) {
89
90                 // if the first 2-bit substring is 00, adding one space to the end of the line
91                 if (bitString.substring(0,2).equals("00")) {
92                     line = line.concat(" ");
93                 }
94                 // if the first 2-bit substring is 01, adding two spaces to the end of the line
95                 else if (bitString.substring(0,2).equals("01")) {
96                     line = line.concat("  ");
97                 }
98                 // if the first 2-bit substring is 10, adding three spaces to the end of the
99                 // line
100                else if (bitString.substring(0,2).equals("10")) {
101                    line = line.concat("   ");
102                }
103                // if the first 2-bit substring is 11, adding four spaces to the end of the
104                // line
105                else if (bitString.substring(0,2).equals("11")) {
106                    line = line.concat("    ");
107                }
108                // removing the first two bits from the bitString now that they have been used
109                bitString = bitString.substring(2, bitString.length());           // replacing
110                // bitString with its substring that goes from the third character to the
111                // last character
112            }
113
114            // writing the amended line to the output file
115            writer.write(line);
116            writer.newLine();
117
118            // reading the next line
119            line = reader.readLine();
120        }
121
122        // closing the reader & the writer
123        reader.close();
124        writer.close();
125    }
126
127    // catching any IOExceptions
128    catch (IOException e) {
129        e.printStackTrace();
130    }
131
132    // method to retrieve a hidden string from the input file provided
133    static void retrieve(String inpFile) {
134        BufferedReader reader;                                     // declaring a
135        // BufferedReader for the input file (inpFile)
136        String message = "";
137
138        try {
139
140

```

```

127     reader = new BufferedReader(new FileReader(inpFile));           // initialising the
128     // reader to a FileReader of the input file (inpFile)
129
130     String line = reader.readLine();                                // reading in the
131     // first line from the input file
132
133     // will loop until there are no more lines to be read in from the input file
134     while (line != null) {
135         // checking if the line ends in a space using a regular expression
136         if (Pattern.matches(".* $", line)) {                           // (checking if the
137             String line contains any amount of any characters, followed by a space
138             followed by the end of a line)
139
140             if (Pattern.matches(".*   $", line)) {                      // checking if the
141                 line ends in four spaces using a regular expression
142                 message = message.concat("11");                         // concatenating
143                 "11" onto the end of the message String (four spaces represents "11")
144             }
145             else if (Pattern.matches(".*   $", line)) {                  // checking if the
146                 line ends in three spaces using a regular expression
147                 message = message.concat("10");                         // concatenating
148                 "10" onto the end of the message String (three spaces represents "10")
149             }
150             else if (Pattern.matches(".*  $", line)) {                   // (checking if the
151                 String line contains any amount of any characters, followed by two spaces
152                 followed by the end of a line)
153                 message = message.concat("01");                         // concatenating a
154                 "1" onto the message String (two spaces represent a "1")
155             }
156             else {                                                 // essentially,
157                 this "else" means "if the line ends with one space but not two"
158                 message = message.concat("00");                         // concatenating a
159                 "0" onto the message String (one space represents a "0")
160             }
161         }
162         else {                                                 // if the String
163             does not end in a space, then there is no (more) message to read
164             break;
165         }
166
167         // reading the next line
168         line = reader.readLine();
169     }
170
171     // closing in the reader
172     reader.close();
173 }
```

## 2.2 Output

```
[andrew@inspiron3501 CT255-Assignment-3]$ javac Stegano1.java
[andrew@inspiron3501 CT255-Assignment-3]$ java Stegano1 A wby1.txt output.txt 00011011
[andrew@inspiron3501 CT255-Assignment-3]$ java Stegano1 E output.txt
00011011
```