

Old Dominion University  
CYSE 450: Ethical Hacking and Penetration Testing

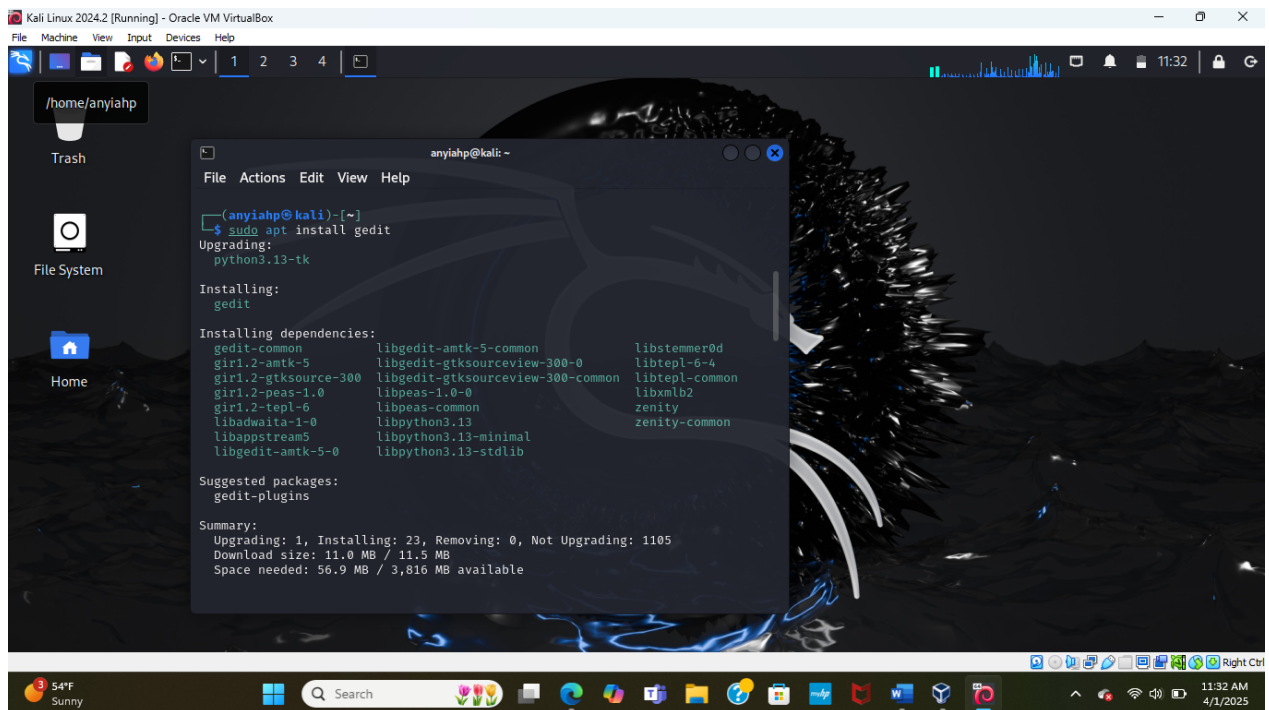
**Lab 4: Steganography using Steghide**

**Handout Date:** March 27, 2025  
**Due Date:** April 04, 2025, 11:59 pm  
**Total Points:** 30

**Tasks**

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1. Open the terminal in Kali Linux and install **gedit** using the command: ***sudo apt install gedit***.

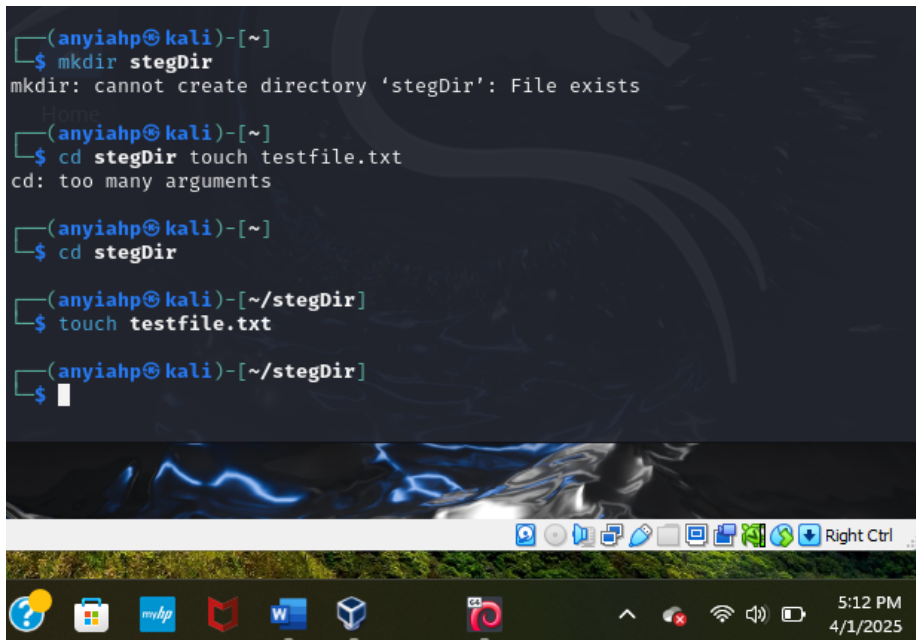


The screenshot shows a Kali Linux desktop environment with a terminal window open. The terminal displays the command `sudo apt install gedit` and its output. The output indicates that `python3.13-tk` is being upgraded and `gedit` is being installed. It also lists several dependencies being installed, including `gedit-common`, `libgedit-amtk-5-common`, `libstemmer0d`, `gir1.2-amtk-5`, `libgedit-gtksourceview-300-0`, `libtepl-6-4`, `gir1.2-gtksource-300`, `libgedit-gtksourceview-300-common`, `libtepl-common`, `gir1.2-peas-1.0`, `libpeas-1.0-0`, `libxmlb2`, `gir1.2-tepl-6`, `libpeas-common`, `zenity`, `libadwaita-1-0`, `libpython3.13`, `zenity-common`, `libappstream5`, `libpython3.13-minimal`, and `libpython3.13-stdlib`. The summary shows that 1 package is being upgraded, 23 are being installed, 0 are being removed, and 1105 packages are not being upgraded. The download size is 11.0 MB / 11.5 MB, and the space needed is 56.9 MB / 3,816 MB available.

```
anyiahp@kali: ~  
File Actions Edit View Help  
- (anyiahp@kali) - [~]  
$ sudo apt install gedit  
Upgrading:  
  python3.13-tk  
Installing:  
  gedit  
Installing dependencies:  
  gedit-common          libgedit-amtk-5-common  libstemmer0d  
  gir1.2-amtk-5         libgedit-gtksourceview-300-0  libtepl-6-4  
  gir1.2-gtksource-300  libgedit-gtksourceview-300-common  libtepl-common  
  gir1.2-peas-1.0      libpeas-1.0-0           libxmlb2  
  gir1.2-tepl-6        libpeas-common          zenity  
  libadwaita-1-0       libpython3.13           zenity-common  
  libappstream5        libpython3.13-minimal  
  libgedit-amtk-5-0    libpython3.13-stdlib  
Suggested packages:  
  gedit-plugins  
Summary:  
Upgrading: 1, Installing: 23, Removing: 0, Not Upgrading: 1105  
Download size: 11.0 MB / 11.5 MB  
Space needed: 56.9 MB / 3,816 MB available
```

2. Create a new directory named **stegDir** using the **mkdir** command.

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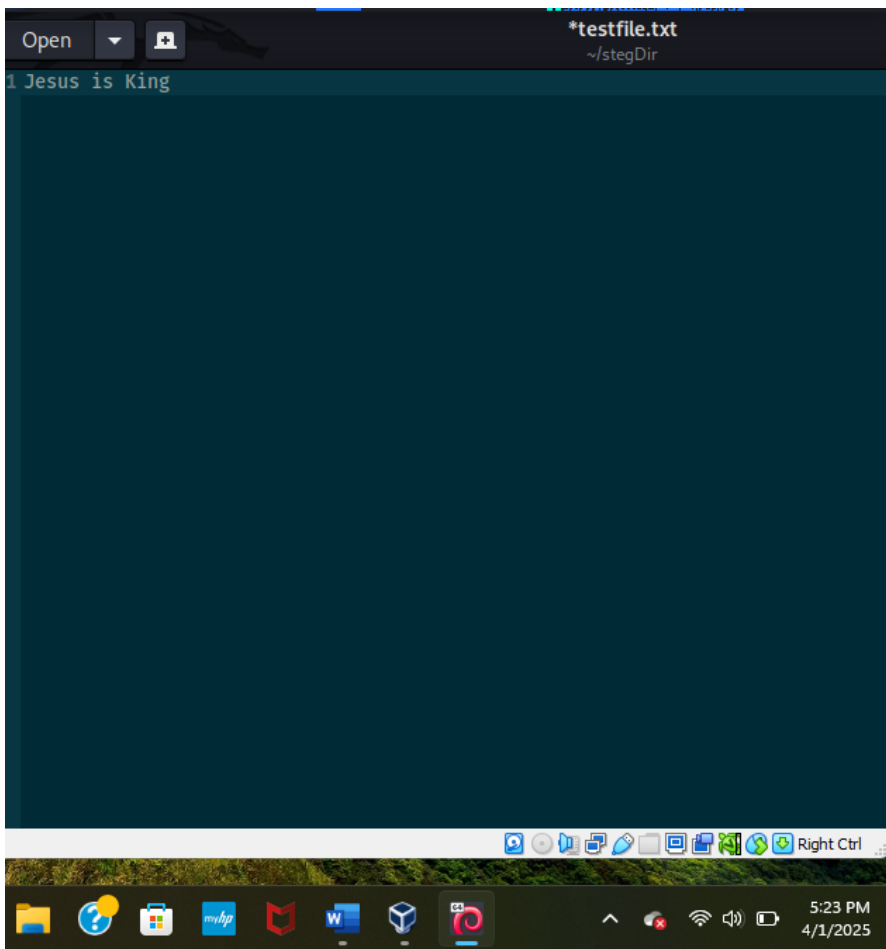


```
(anyiahp@kali)-[~]  
$ mkdir stegDir  
mkdir: cannot create directory 'stegDir': File exists  
Home  
(anyiahp@kali)-[~]  
$ cd stegDir touch testfile.txt  
cd: too many arguments  
  
(anyiahp@kali)-[~]  
$ cd stegDir  
  
(anyiahp@kali)-[~/stegDir]  
$ touch testfile.txt  
  
(anyiahp@kali)-[~/stegDir]  
$
```

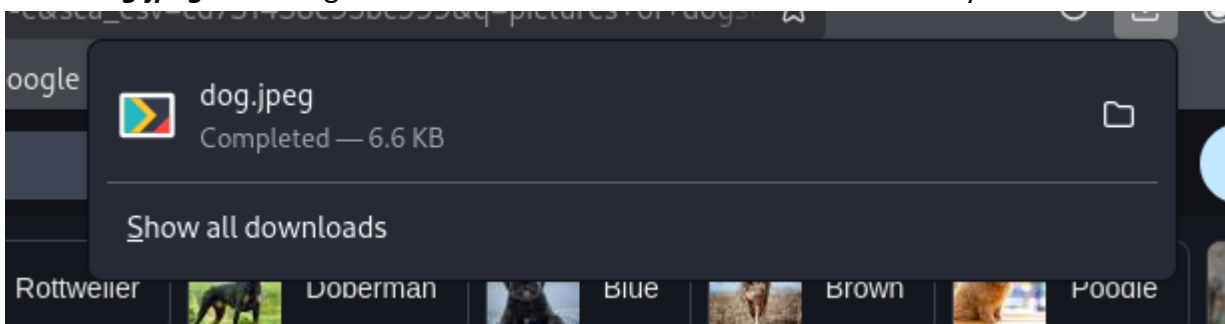
The screenshot shows a Kali Linux desktop environment. The terminal window displays the following commands and output:   
1. `mkdir stegDir` results in an error: `mkdir: cannot create directory 'stegDir': File exists`.   
2. `cd stegDir touch testfile.txt` results in an error: `cd: too many arguments`.   
3. `cd stegDir` successfully changes the directory.   
4. `touch testfile.txt` successfully creates the file.   
5. The prompt shows the user is now in the `~/stegDir` directory.   
The desktop background is a dark, abstract image. The taskbar at the bottom shows various application icons and the system clock indicating 5:12 PM on 4/1/2025.

3. Go to the ***stegDir*** directory and create a new file named ***testfile.txt*** using the ***touch*** command.
4. Open the file ***testfile.txt*** using ***gedit*** and add some secret message there as the file content. Take a screenshot showing the secret message you added.

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5. Open Firefox (in Kali Linux) and download a random image of a dog. Name the downloaded file as **dog.jpeg**. The image will be downloaded in the **Downloads** folder by default.



6. Copy the image from the **Downloads** directory to the **stegDir** directory using the **cp** command. The **stegDir** directory should have two files by now: testfile.txt and dog.jpeg.

Use **ls** command to show the contents of the **stegDir** directory and take a screenshot to attach it in your submission.

```
(anyiahp@kali)-[~/stegDir]
$ cp ~/Downloads/dog.jpeg ~/stegDir

(kali@kali)-[~/stegDir]
$ ls ~/stegDir
dog.jpeg  testfile.txt

(kali@kali)-[~/stegDir]
$
```

7. Execute the **md5sum** command to check the checksums for both **testfile.txt** and **dog.jpeg**. Learn about MD5 here: <https://phoenixnap.com/kb/md5sum-linux>. Take a screenshot similar to the following screenshot.

```
(kali@kali)-[~/stegDir]
$ ls
dog.jpeg  testfile.txt

(kali@kali)-[~/stegDir]
$ md5sum dog.jpeg
64387b1f6a7739dc1ae20a3d45f082e921dog.jpeg

(kali@kali)-[~/stegDir]
$ md5sum testfile.txt
e37ee3de304967eae5c4231b551e5d8025testfile.txt
```

Student's image:

```
(anyiahp@kali)-[~/stegDir]
$ md5sum testfile.txt
80d7f38368775158cf5c644ae5293aa9  testfile.txt

(kali@kali)-[~/stegDir]
$ md5sum dog.jpeg
7752092e429335598a2f0956dfea95c9  dog.jpeg

(kali@kali)-[~/stegDir]
$
```

8. Learn about **steghide** command here:

<https://manpages.ubuntu.com/manpages/trusty/man1/steghide.1.html>.

Use the **steghide** command to embed your **testfile.txt** (with secret message) into the image file **dog.jpeg** as shown in the following example screenshot (**note: when prompted for the passphrase, you may type any password of your choice**).

```
(kali@kali)-[~/stegDir]
$ steghide embed -cf dog.jpeg -ef testfile.txt
Enter passphrase: 
Re-Enter passphrase: 
embedding "testfile.txt" in "dog.jpeg" ... done
```

Take a screenshot showing the command and the relevant output from the terminal.

Student's image:

```
(anyiahp@kali)-[~/stegDir]
$ steghide embed -cf dog.jpeg -ef testfile.txt
Enter passphrase: 
Re-Enter passphrase: 
embedding "testfile.txt" in "dog.jpeg" ... done

(anyiahp@kali)-[~/stegDir]
$
```

9. Execute the command **md5sum** for **dog.jpeg** to check the hash for the image file. Do you see any difference? Student's answer: The output is different compared to my last output (step 7). Take a screenshot showing the command and the output hash.

```
(anyiahp@kali)-[~/stegDir]
$ md5sum dog.jpeg
1a3f0f12ea12d3cb1bde31f45c519fe9 dog.jpeg

(anyiahp@kali)-[~/stegDir]
$
```

10. Execute the **steghide** command to get some information about **dog.jpeg** before extracting it, use the **info** command as shown in this following example screenshot:

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/stegDir]
$ steghide info dog.jpeg
"dog.jpeg":
  format: jpeg
  capacity: 88.3 KB
Try to get information about embedded data ? (y/n) y
Enter passphrase:
  embedded file "testfile.txt":
    size: 30.0 Byte
  ? (e)ncrypted: rijndael-128, cbc:3b:84 [ether] on eth0
  ? (c)ompressed: yes
```

Note that you will be asked to input the passphrase you set earlier when you embed the text file into the image. Take a screenshot showing the command and the output.

Student's image:

```
(anyiahp㉿kali)-[~/stegDir]
$ steghide info dog.jpeg
"dog.jpeg":
  format: jpeg
  capacity: 398.0 Byte
Try to get information about embedded data ? (y/n) y
Enter passphrase:
  embedded file "testfile.txt":
    size: 14.0 Byte
    encrypted: rijndael-128, cbc
    compressed: yes

(anyiahp㉿kali)-[~/stegDir]
$
```

11. Now, delete the file **testfile.txt** using the **rm** command. Use the **ls** command to show the contents of the **stegDir** directory and take a screenshot.

```
(anyiahp@kali)-[~/stegDir]
$ rm testfile.txt

(anyiahp@kali)-[~/stegDir]
$ ls ~/stegDir
dog.jpeg

(anyiahp@kali)-[~/stegDir]
$
```

12. Extract the secret message by executing the **steghide** command with **--extract** option as shown in the following example screenshot:

```
(kali@kali)-[~/stegDir]
$ steghide --extract -sf dog.jpeg
Enter passphrase:
wrote extracted data to "testfile.txt".
```

Take a screenshot showing the command and the output in the terminal.

Student's image:

```
(anyiahp@kali)-[~/stegDir]
$ steghide --extract -sf dog.jpeg
Enter passphrase:
wrote extracted data to "testfile.txt".

(anyiahp@kali)-[~/stegDir]
$
```

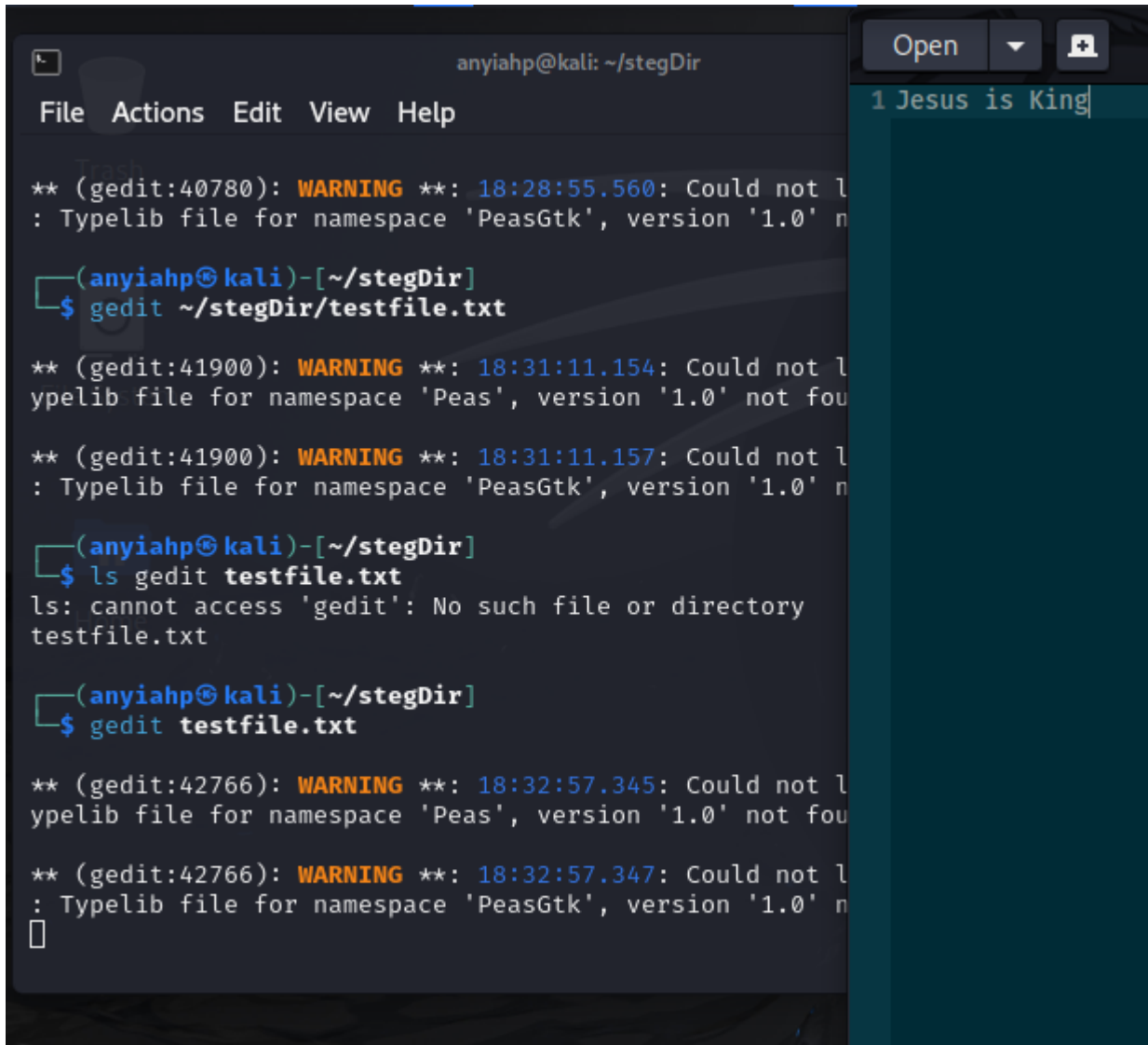
13. Execute the **ls** command to list the contents in the **stegDir** directory. You should see **testfile.txt** there because it was hidden in the **dog.jpeg** image file and appeared after extracting the image file in the previous step (step-12). Take a screenshotn showing the contents of the **stegDir** directory.



```
(anyiahp@kali)-[~/stegDir]
$ ls ~/stegDir
dog.jpeg  testfile.txt

(anyiahp@kali)-[~/stegDir]
$
```

14. See the contents of the file **testfile.txt** using **gedit**. Take a screenshot showing the contents.



15. See the metadata of the file **dog.jpeg** using the **exiftool** command as shown in the following example screenshot:



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```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/stegDir]
$ exiftool dog.jpeg
ExifTool Version Number: 12.76
File Name: dog.jpeg
Directory: .
File Size: 1369 kB
File Modification Date/Time: 2024:10:24 14:38:44-04:00
File Access Date/Time: 2024:10:24 14:39:22-04:00
File Inode Change Date/Time: 2024:10:24 14:38:44-04:00
File Permissions: -rw-rw-r--
File Type: JPEG
File Type Extension: .jpg
MIME Type: image/jpeg
JFIF Version: 1.02
Resolution Unit: inches
X Resolution: 72
Y Resolution: 72
Image Width: 3000
Image Height: 4206
Encoding Process: Baseline DCT, Huffman coding
Bits Per Sample: 8
Color Components: 3
Y Cb Cr Sub Sampling: YCbCr4:2:0 (2 2)
Image Size: 3000x4206
Megapixels: 12.6
```

Student's image:

```
File Actions Edit View Help
└─$ exiftool dog.jpeg
ExifTool Version Number      : 13.00
File Name                    : dog.jpeg
Directory                    : .
File Size                    : 7.3 kB
File Modification Date/Time   : 2025:04:01 18:10:58-04:00
File Access Date/Time        : 2025:04:01 18:12:38-04:00
File Inode Change Date/Time   : 2025:04:01 18:10:58-04:00
File Permissions              : -rw-rw-r--
File Type                    : JPEG
File Type Extension          : jpg
MIME Type                    : image/jpeg
JFIF Version                 : 1.01
Resolution Unit              : None
X Resolution                  : 1
Y Resolution                  : 1
Image Width                  : 275
Image Height                  : 183
Encoding Process              : Baseline DCT, Huffman coding
Bits Per Sample               : 8
Color Components              : 3
Y Cb Cr Sub Sampling         : YCbCr4:2:0 (2 2)
Image Size                   : 275x183
Megapixels                   : 0.050

(kanyiahp@kali)-[~/stegDir]
└─$
```

16. Change the author of the file **dog.jpeg** using the **exiftool** command as shown in the following example screenshot:

```
(kali@kali)-[~/stegDir]
└─$ exiftool -author=Alice dog.jpeg
? (11 image files updated 12:f4:e4:74 [e
```

Student's image:

```
(anyiahp@kali)-[~/stegDir]
$ exiftool -author=Anyiah dog.jpeg
1 image files updated

(anyiahp@kali)-[~/stegDir]
$
```

**Note:** when you enter the *exiftool* command in the terminal to update the author's name, make sure you replace "Alice" with your own name.

17. Repeat the step-15 and take a screenshot showing the updated metadata of the file *dog.jpeg*. Highlight the author's name in the screenshot.

```
(anyiahp@kali)-[~/stegDir]
$ exiftool dog.jpeg
ExifTool Version Number      : 13.00
File Name                    : dog.jpeg
Directory                    : .
File Size                    : 10 kB
File Modification Date/Time   : 2025:04:01 18:54:15-04:00
File Access Date/Time        : 2025:04:01 18:54:15-04:00
File Inode Change Date/Time   : 2025:04:01 18:54:15-04:00
File Permissions              : -rw-rw-r--
File Type                    : JPEG
File Type Extension          : jpg
MIME Type                    : image/jpeg
JFIF Version                 : 1.01
Resolution Unit              : None
X Resolution                 : 1
Y Resolution                 : 1
XMP Toolkit                  : Image::ExifTool 13.00
Author                      : Anyiah
Image Width                  : 275
Image Height                 : 183
Encoding Process              : Baseline DCT, Huffman coding
Bits Per Sample              : 8
Color Components              : 3
```

18. Execute the **md5sum** command for *dog.jpeg*. Do you see any change in the hash value? Student's answer- The hash value for step 18 differs from the hash value in step 9. If yes, take a screenshot of the new hash and compare it with the previous hash you received in step-9.

**Step 18:**

```
(anyiahp@kali)-[~/stegDir]
$ md5sum dog.jpeg
339d04647914a3046e63120d3aa25932  dog.jpeg
```

```
(anyiahp@kali)-[~/stegDir]
$
```

**Step 9:**

```
(anyiahp@kali)-[~/stegDir]
$ md5sum dog.jpeg
1a3f0f12ea12d3cb1bde31f45c519fe9  dog.jpeg
```

```
(anyiahp@kali)-[~/stegDir]
$
```

**Turn-in**

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- Attach all the screenshots in your submission.