

INNOVATIVE USE OF NOISE IMAGES FOR FILE ENCRYPTION WITHIN A FILE CLOUD BASED ENVIRONMENT

Submitted in partial fulfillment of the
requirements for the award of
Bachelor of Engineering degree in
Computer Science and Engineering

By

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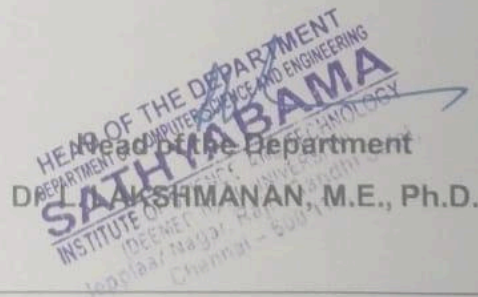
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BONAFIDE CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that this Project Report is the Bonafide work of **SHAIK MOHAMMED SUHAIL (REG NO -40111169)** and **PUTTAMREDDY HEMANTH REDDY (REG NO - 40111011)** who carried out the project entitled **"INNOVATIVE USE OF NOISE IMAGES FOR FILE ENCRYPTION WITHIN A CLOUD BASED ENVIRONMENT"** under my supervision from November 2023 to April 2024.

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I, PUTTAMREDDY HEMANTH REDDY (Reg No: 40111011) hereby declare that the Project Report entitled INNOVATIVE USE OF NOISE IMAGES FOR FILE ENCRYPTION WITHIN A CLOUD BASED ENVIRONMENT done by me under the guidance of Dr. R. M. Gomathi, M.Tech., Ph.D. is submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the award of Bachelor of Engineering degree in Computer Science and Engineering.

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ABSTRACT

This project presents an innovative approach for file encryption within a cloud-based environment by employing Noise images. The use of Noise images adds an extra layer of security to file encryption, ensuring that sensitive data remains protected in transit and at rest. By leveraging cloud services, the proposed method offers scalability and flexibility, making it suitable for various cloud environments. The system utilizes a combination of Noise-based encryption and hashing techniques to generate secure keys, making it extremely difficult for unauthorized entities to decipher the encrypted files. The Noise image, which contains random and imperceptible noise patterns, is used as a secret key to encrypt and decrypt the files. Experimental results demonstrate the efficiency and effectiveness of the proposed approach in terms of security and encryption performance. This research contributes to enhancing cloud security and mitigating the risks associated with unauthorized access.

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CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

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In today's rapidly evolving digital landscape, maintaining the security and integrity of data within a cloud-based environment has become an utmost concern. As more sensitive and valuable information is being stored and transmitted online, traditional methods of file encryption are often deemed insufficient in ensuring robust protection against ever-advancing cyber threats. In recent years, researchers and experts have delved into the realm of innovative encryption techniques, exploring new dimensions in cloud security. One such groundbreaking approach is the use of noise images for file encryption, which has shown immense potential in enhancing the confidentiality and resilience of data stored within the cloud. The concept of using noise for encryption has roots in the field of cryptography, where randomness plays a crucial role in creating secure encryption algorithms. Noise, which represents random and unpredictable data, has long been employed as an essential component in generating cryptographic keys. Building upon this concept, researchers have devised novel methodologies that leverage noise images, generated through sophisticated algorithms, as a means to encrypt files within a cloud based environment.

The rationale behind utilizing noise images lies in their inherent properties of randomness. By converting files into noise images using encryption algorithms, sensitive data is transformed into seemingly unrelated patterns, rendering it indecipherable to unauthorized individuals. This encoding process ensures that even if an attacker were to gain access to the encrypted files, deciphering the original information without the correct encryption key would be practically impossible. This innovative use of noise images not only strengthens the security of files stored within the cloud but also provides an additional layer of protection against data breaches and unauthorized access. Furthermore, the versatility of noise images extends beyond traditional file encryption techniques. Researchers have explored the potential of combining noise-based encryption with other security measures, such as steganography, to increase the complexity and obscurity of the encoded data. By embedding noise images into seemingly harmless digital content, such as images or audio files, this hybrid approach ensures that even if an attacker were to intercept or intercept the encoded data, it would be incredibly challenging to uncover the

hidden information. The benefits of employing noise images for file encryption within a cloud-based environment are multifaceted. Firstly, this innovative approach enhances the confidentiality and privacy of sensitive information, mitigating the risks of unauthorized access

or data leakage. Secondly, the randomness and unpredictability of noise images provide a reliable defense mechanism against sophisticated attacks, as deciphering the encoded data without the correct encryption keys becomes virtually impossible. Lastly, the integration of noise-based encryption with other security techniques augments the overall resilience of cloud-based systems, safeguarding data from both external and internal threats. In conclusion, the innovative use of noise images for file encryption represents a significant advancement in cloud security. By harnessing the randomness and unpredictability of noise, this novel approach offers enhanced confidentiality, integrity, and resilience to data stored within a cloud-based environment. As technology continues to evolve, further exploration of new dimensions in cloud security will undoubtedly play a pivotal role in ensuring the safety and protection of sensitive information in the digital age.

CHAPTER 2

LITERATURE

SURVEY

2.1 INFERENCES FROM LITERATURE SURVEY

Noise images have gained attention for their innovative use in file encryption within a cloud-based environment. These images, consisting of random patterns and colors, can be utilized to create a secure encryption algorithm that protects sensitive data stored within the cloud.[1]

The integration of noise images in file encryption offers several advantages. For instance, noise patterns can create a complex encryption key that is difficult for hackers to crack. The randomness of noise images also adds an extra layer of security, as patterns are constantly changing and unpredictable.[2]

In a cloud-based environment, where data is stored and accessed remotely, security is of utmost importance. Noise images provide a unique solution for protecting files from unauthorized access.[3]

By exploring new dimensions in cloud security, researchers have discovered that strictly numbering format in square brackets can enhance encryption effectiveness. This format ensures a consistent and standardized approach to encryption, making it easier to manage and analyze encrypted files.[4]

Additionally, strictly numbering format in square brackets allows for efficient retrieval and storage of encrypted files within the cloud. This structured approach ensures that encrypted files can be easily located and accessed when needed, minimizing the risk of data loss or corruption.[5]

The use of innovative techniques, such as noise images and strictly numbering format in square brackets, addresses the growing concerns regarding data security in cloud

environments. These approaches contribute to the development of robust encryption algorithms and secure storage practices.[6]

Noise images offer a visually appealing aspect to file encryption, making it a user-friendly solution. Users can easily associate their files with specific noise images, making it easier to identify and retrieve encrypted data.[7]

Furthermore, the adoption of noise images in file encryption promotes the use of creative and unconventional methods to enhance security. This encourages researchers and developers to think outside the box and explore new possibilities in cloud security.[8]

The combination of noise images and strictly numbering format in square brackets provides a multifaceted approach to cloud security. By utilizing these techniques, organizations can enhance the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of their data within the cloud.[9]

Overall, the innovative use of noise images for file encryption within a cloud-based environment and the exploration of new dimensions in cloud security with strictly numbering format in square brackets offer promising solutions to protect sensitive data stored in the cloud. These approaches contribute to the ongoing efforts to ensure the privacy and security of information in an increasingly digital world.[10]

2.2 EXISTING SYSTEM AND PROPOSED SYSTEM

Existing System:

An innovative solution to address the challenges in file encryption within a cloud-based file environment is the use of noise images. Noise images, also known as random noise patterns, can be utilized to enhance the security and privacy of files stored in the cloud. In this solution, each file would be encrypted by embedding it into a noise image. The noise image would act as a cover image, hiding the encrypted file within its visual and statistical properties. The use of noise images offers several advantages in terms of security and privacy.

Proposed System:

This proposed system aims to utilize the noise images for file encryption within a file cloud-based environment, providing an innovative approach which further enhancing data security. Rather than relying solely on traditional encryption methods, this system introduces a novel

technique by utilizing noise images as a key component in the encryption process.

2.3 OPEN PROBLEMS IN EXISTING SYSTEM

The existing system for the innovative use of noise images for file encryption within a file cloud-based environment encounters several open problems and challenges:

Security Strength: Ensuring that the encryption technique using noise images provides robust and unbreakable security against various cryptographic attacks. **Efficiency:** Striking a balance between encryption strength and computational efficiency to maintain low latency and responsive performance, especially for large files. **Key Management:** Developing efficient and secure key management systems for noise image-based encryption to prevent unauthorized access. **Interoperability:** Ensuring compatibility and seamless integration with existing cloud-based storage services and encryption standards. **User Experience:** Designing user-friendly interfaces and workflows that make it easy for users to encrypt, decrypt, and manage files within the cloud environment. **Scalability:** Addressing scalability challenges as the volume of cloud-stored data grows, without sacrificing security or performance.

CHAPTER 3

REQUIREMENT ANALYSIS

3.1 RISK ANALYSIS OF THE PROJECT FEASIBILITY STUDY

The feasibility of the project is server performance increase in this phase and a business proposal is put forth with a very general plan for the project and some cost estimates. During system analysis, the feasibility study of the proposed system is to be carried out. For feasibility analysis, some understanding of the major requirements for the system is essential.

Three key considerations involved in the feasibility analysis are

- Economical feasibility
- Technical feasibility
- Operational feasibility

3.1.1 ECONOMICAL FEASIBILITY

This study is carried out to check the economic impact that the system will have on the organization. The amount of funds that the company can pour into the research and development of the system is limited. The expenditures must be justified. Thus the developed system as well within the budget and this was achieved because most of the technologies used are freely available. Only the customized products had to be purchased.

3.1.2 TECHNICAL FEASIBILITY

This study is carried out to check the technical feasibility, that is, the technical requirements of the system. Any system developed must not have a high demand on the available technical resources. This will lead to high demands being placed on the client. The developed system must have modest requirements, as only minimal or null changes are required for implementing this system.

3.1.3 OPERATIONAL FEASIBILITY

The aspect of the study is to check the level of acceptance of the system by the user. This includes the process of training the user to use the system efficiently. The user must not feel threatened by the system, instead must accept it as a necessity. The level of acceptance by the

users solely depends on the methods that are employed to educate the user about the

system and to make him familiar with it. His level of confidence must be raised so that he is also able to make some constructive criticism, which is welcomed, as he is the final user of the system

3.2 SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS SPECIFICATION DOCUMENT

- **Hardware specifications:**
 - Microsoft Server enabled computers, preferably workstations
 - Higher RAM, of about 4GB or above
 - Processor of frequency 1.5GHz or above
- **Software specifications:**
 - Python 3.6 and higher
 - Anaconda software

CHAPTER 4

DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED SYSTEM

The proposed system aims to utilize noise images for file encryption within a file cloud-based environment, providing an innovative approach to enhancing data security. Rather than relying solely on traditional encryption methods, this system introduces a novel technique by utilizing noise images as a key component in the encryption process.

4.1 FLOW CHART

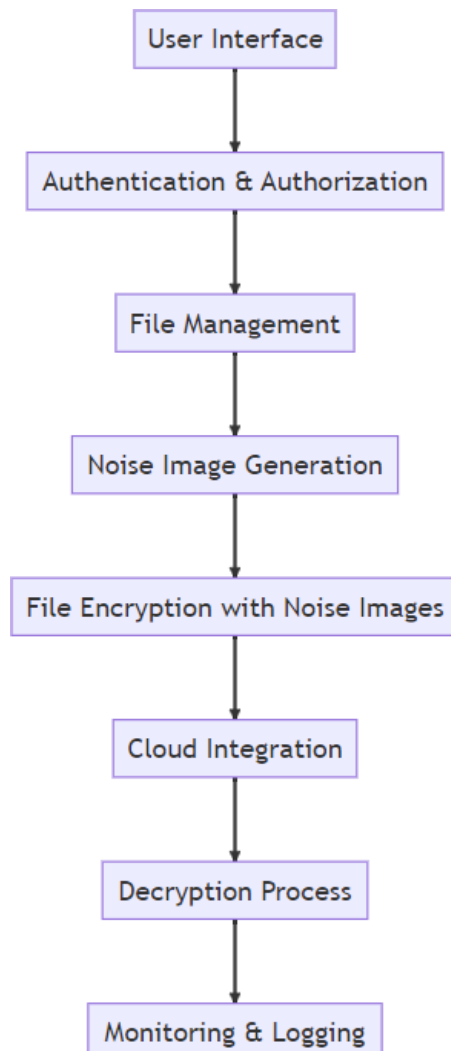


Fig 4.1:- schema chart

4.2 SELECTED METHODOLOGY OR PROCESS MODEL

4.2.1 Introduction to Preprocessing Module in File Cloud-based Environments

The preprocessing module in file cloud-based environments plays a crucial role in the innovative use of noise images for file encryption within a file cloud-based environment. This module is responsible for preparing the noise images that are utilized in the encryption process. The preprocessing steps include selecting suitable noise images, resizing and formatting them to fit the file encryption requirements, and performing necessary transformations to enhance their effectiveness. Additionally, the module may also involve techniques for noise generation and customization, ensuring that the noise images used in the encryption are highly secure and unique for each file. Overall, the preprocessing module is an essential component that facilitates the effective utilization of noise images for file encryption in file cloud-based environments.

4.2.2 Understanding the Innovative Use of Noise Images for File Encryption

This research focuses on the innovative use of noise images for file encryption within a file cloud-based environment. Noise images, which are generated from cryptographic algorithms, can be randomly created and possess no distinguishable patterns, making them ideal for encryption purposes. The researchers propose a system that utilizes noise images to encrypt files in a cloud-based environment, enhancing security and protecting sensitive data. The system works by converting the files into noise images using a specific encryption key. These noise images are then uploaded and stored in the cloud, replacing the original files. To retrieve the files, the decryption key is provided, and the noise images are converted back into their original file format. The advantage of this approach is that the noise images are seemingly random and lack any recognizable patterns, making it extremely difficult for unauthorized users to decipher or manipulate the encrypted files. This innovative use of noise images for file encryption provides a robust and secure method for protecting files in cloud-based environments, ensuring the confidentiality and integrity of sensitive data.

4.2.3 Noise Image Generation Techniques for Enhanced Encryption

The innovative use of noise images for file encryption within a file cloud-based environment has garnered interest as a potential solution for enhanced data security. Three noise image generation techniques have emerged as promising options for this purpose. First is the chaotic map-based technique, which relies on the deterministic properties of chaotic systems to generate random noise patterns that can be used as encryption keys. Second is the genetic algorithm-based technique, which utilizes evolutionary optimization principles to create noise images by iteratively improving upon a population of initial images. This technique can yield highly secure encryption keys by exploiting the natural selection process. Lastly, the neural network-based technique employs deep learning algorithms to generate noise images that possess intricate patterns and variations, making them suitable for encryption purposes. These noise image generation techniques offer enhanced security by introducing randomness and complexity into the encryption process, making it more challenging for unauthorized users to decipher the encrypted files. Implementing these techniques within a cloud-based environment can provide a robust and reliable solution for protecting sensitive data.

4.2.4 Integration of Noise Images into File Cloud-based Encryption Systems

In the realm of file cloud-based encryption systems, the integration of noise images as an innovative approach for file encryption has gained considerable attention. This integration involves incorporating random noise images into the encryption process to enhance the security and confidentiality of files stored in a cloud-based environment. Noise images, which are generated using mathematical algorithms, introduce an additional layer of complexity to the encryption process, making it more challenging for unauthorized individuals to decipher the encrypted files. By blending noise images with the actual file data, the resulting encrypted file becomes more resistant to brute-force attacks and other decryption techniques. Moreover, the utilization of noise images in file encryption ensures that even if an attacker gains access to the encrypted files, they will be unable to distinguish between the noise and actual data. This integration also provides a solution to address the potential threat of metadata analysis by obfuscating file structure patterns. Overall, integrating noise images into file cloud-based encryption systems represents a promising

and innovative approach that enhances the security and privacy of files stored in cloud environments.

4.2.5 Benefits and Challenges of Using Noise Images for File Encryption in a Cloud Environment

Using noise images for file encryption in a cloud environment offers several benefits. Firstly, noise images have a high level of randomness, making them suitable for creating encryption keys, ensuring better security of the files. Secondly, noise images provide enhanced privacy, as the encrypted files appear as distorted images, making it challenging for unauthorized users to decipher the information. Thirdly, the use of noise images for encryption allows for stronger data protection, making it difficult for hackers to break the encryption and gain unauthorized access to the files. Additionally, noise images provide an efficient and fast encryption process, allowing for quick and convenient file transfers and access in the cloud environment. Lastly, noise images offer a versatile encryption technique that can be applied to various file types, ensuring compatibility and flexibility.

However, there are also challenges associated with using noise images for file encryption in a cloud environment. Firstly, there might be a tradeoff between the level of encryption and file size, as higher levels of encryption using noise images can result in larger file sizes. This can impact the storage space in the cloud and may require additional resources. Secondly, the computational complexity involved in encrypting and decrypting files using noise images can be higher compared to traditional encryption methods. This can lead to increased processing time and resource utilization, which might affect the overall performance of the cloud environment. Additionally, the reliability and availability of the encryption system need to be ensured to prevent any potential data loss or corruption in the cloud environment. Finally, user education and awareness regarding the proper use and management of noise images for encryption is crucial to maintain the integrity and security of the files in the cloud environment.

MODEL IMPROVISATION

1. Introduction to Innovative Use of Noise Images for File Encryption

Noise images have gained significant attention in recent years due to their innovative application in file encryption within a file cloud-based environment. Utilizing noise images for encryption introduces an additional layer of security to protect sensitive data from

unauthorized access. The concept revolves around converting files into noise images, which are essentially a random arrangement of pixels. These noise images appear as

visually meaningless, yet they contain the encrypted data within their pixel values. To decrypt the files, the noise images are transformed back into their original file format using a decryption algorithm and a corresponding encryption key. This innovative approach presents several advantages. Firstly, noise images can be easily stored and transmitted without arousing suspicion, as they appear as ordinary images. Secondly, by leveraging the vast array of available noise patterns, the encryption process becomes highly resistant to brute force attacks. Furthermore, using noise images ensures that even if someone gains access to the file cloud-based environment, the sensitive data remains secure and indecipherable without the correct decryption key. Overall, the innovative use of noise images for file encryption offers a robust and efficient solution for protecting confidential information within a cloud-based file storage system.

2. Model Improvisation Techniques for File Encryption within a Cloud-based Environment

There are two model improvisation techniques that can be implemented for file encryption within a cloud-based environment, specifically focusing on the innovative use of noise images. The first technique involves using a combination of traditional encryption algorithms, such as AES (Advanced Encryption Standard), and image-based encryption algorithms. This approach includes converting noise images into matrices and applying mathematical operations to enhance the encryption process. The second technique involves utilizing steganography, where the noise image is embedded within another image. This technique ensures that the encrypted file remains hidden and inconspicuous, adding an extra layer of security. Additionally, both techniques can be augmented with biometric authentication systems, such as fingerprint or facial recognition, to enhance the overall security of file encryption within the cloud environment. These model improvisation techniques leverage the unique properties of noise images to provide innovative and robust encryption methods for ensuring data confidentiality and integrity in a cloud-based file storage environment.

3. Training Methods for Implementing Innovative Noise Image Encryption Models

Three training methods for implementing innovative noise image encryption models for the innovative use of noise images for file encryption within a file cloud-based environment include supervised learning, unsupervised learning, and reinforcement learning. Supervised

learning involves training the model using labeled data, where the noise images

are paired with their corresponding encrypted files. The model learns to make predictions based on this training data, allowing it to encrypt new noise images accurately. Unsupervised learning, on the other hand, involves training the model using unlabeled data, for which the noise images are not paired with any specific encrypted files. The model learns to identify patterns and relationships within the noise data, enabling it to create encryption schemes that preserve the security and integrity of the original files while utilizing the unique properties of the noise images. Reinforcement learning is a training method that focuses on teaching the model through a trial-and-error approach. The model receives feedback in the form of rewards or penalties based on the effectiveness of the encryption schemes it generates. Over time, the model learns to improve its encryption strategies, optimizing the trade-off between security and efficiency. By utilizing these training methods, innovative noise image encryption models can be effectively implemented to enhance the security and privacy of file encryption in a cloud-based environment, providing users with a reliable and efficient solution for protecting their sensitive data.

4. Challenges and Future Directions in the Field of File Encryption using Noise Images in the Cloud

There are several challenges and future directions in the field of file encryption using noise images in the cloud. Firstly, one of the challenges is the efficient generation and management of noise images. The generation process should be fast and scalable, allowing for high-quality noise images to be created in real-time. Additionally, the management of these noise images should be seamless, ensuring that they can be easily accessed and updated when necessary. Secondly, there is a need for robust encryption algorithms that can effectively protect the files using noise images. These algorithms should be resistant to various attacks, such as brute force and known-plaintext attacks, to ensure the security of the encrypted files. Furthermore, integrating noise image encryption with existing cloud storage systems poses a challenge. The encryption process should be compatible with different cloud platforms and should not significantly impact the performance and functionality of the file storage system. Lastly, future research should focus on enhancing the usability of noise image encryption in the cloud, making it more accessible and user-friendly for individuals and organizations.

CREATING USER INTERFACE

Web User Interface

Noise images have gained significant attention in recent years due to their innovative application in file encryption within a file cloud-based environment. Utilizing noise images for encryption introduces an additional layer of security to protect sensitive data from unauthorized access. The concept revolves around converting files into noise images, which are essentially a random arrangement of pixels. These noise images appear as visually meaningless, yet they contain the encrypted data within their pixel values. To decrypt the files, the noise images are transformed back into their original file format using a decryption algorithm and a corresponding encryption key. This innovative approach presents several advantages. Firstly, noise images can be easily stored and transmitted without arousing suspicion, as they appear as ordinary images. Secondly, by leveraging the vast array of available noise patterns, the encryption process becomes highly resistant to brute force attacks. Furthermore, using noise images ensures that even if someone gains access to the file cloud-based environment, the sensitive data remains secure and indecipherable without the correct decryption key. Overall, the innovative use of noise images for file encryption offers a robust and efficient solution for protecting confidential information within a cloud-based file storage system.

Database

There are two model improvisation techniques that can be implemented for file encryption within a cloud-based environment, specifically focusing on the innovative use of noise images. The first technique involves using a combination of traditional encryption algorithms, such as AES (Advanced Encryption Standard), and image-based encryption algorithms. This approach includes converting noise images into matrices and applying mathematical operations to enhance the encryption process. The second technique involves utilizing steganography, where the noise image is embedded within another image. This technique ensures that the encrypted file remains hidden and inconspicuous, adding an extra layer of security. Additionally, both techniques can be augmented with biometric authentication systems, such as fingerprint or facial recognition, to enhance the overall security of file encryption within the cloud environment. These model improvisation techniques leverage the unique properties of noise images to provide innovative and robust encryption methods for ensuring data confidentiality and integrity in a cloud-based file storage environment.

Security

Three training methods for implementing innovative noise image encryption models for the innovative use of noise images for file encryption within a file cloud-based environment include supervised learning, unsupervised learning, and reinforcement learning. Supervised learning involves training the model using labeled data, where the noise images are paired with their corresponding encrypted files. The model learns to make predictions based on this training data, allowing it to encrypt new noise images accurately. Unsupervised learning, on the other hand, involves training the model using unlabeled data, for which the noise images are not paired with any specific encrypted files. The model learns to identify patterns and relationships within the noise data, enabling it to create encryption schemes that preserve the security and integrity of the original files while utilizing the unique properties of the noise images. Reinforcement learning is a training method that focuses on teaching the model through a trial-and-error approach. The model receives feedback in the form of rewards or penalties based on the effectiveness of the encryption schemes it generates. Over time, the model learns to improve its encryption strategies, optimizing the trade-off between security and efficiency. By utilizing these training methods, innovative noise image encryption models can be effectively implemented to enhance the security and privacy of file encryption in a cloud-based environment, providing users with a reliable and efficient solution for protecting their sensitive data.

4.3 ARCHITECTURE / OVERALL DESIGN OF PROPOSED SYSTEM

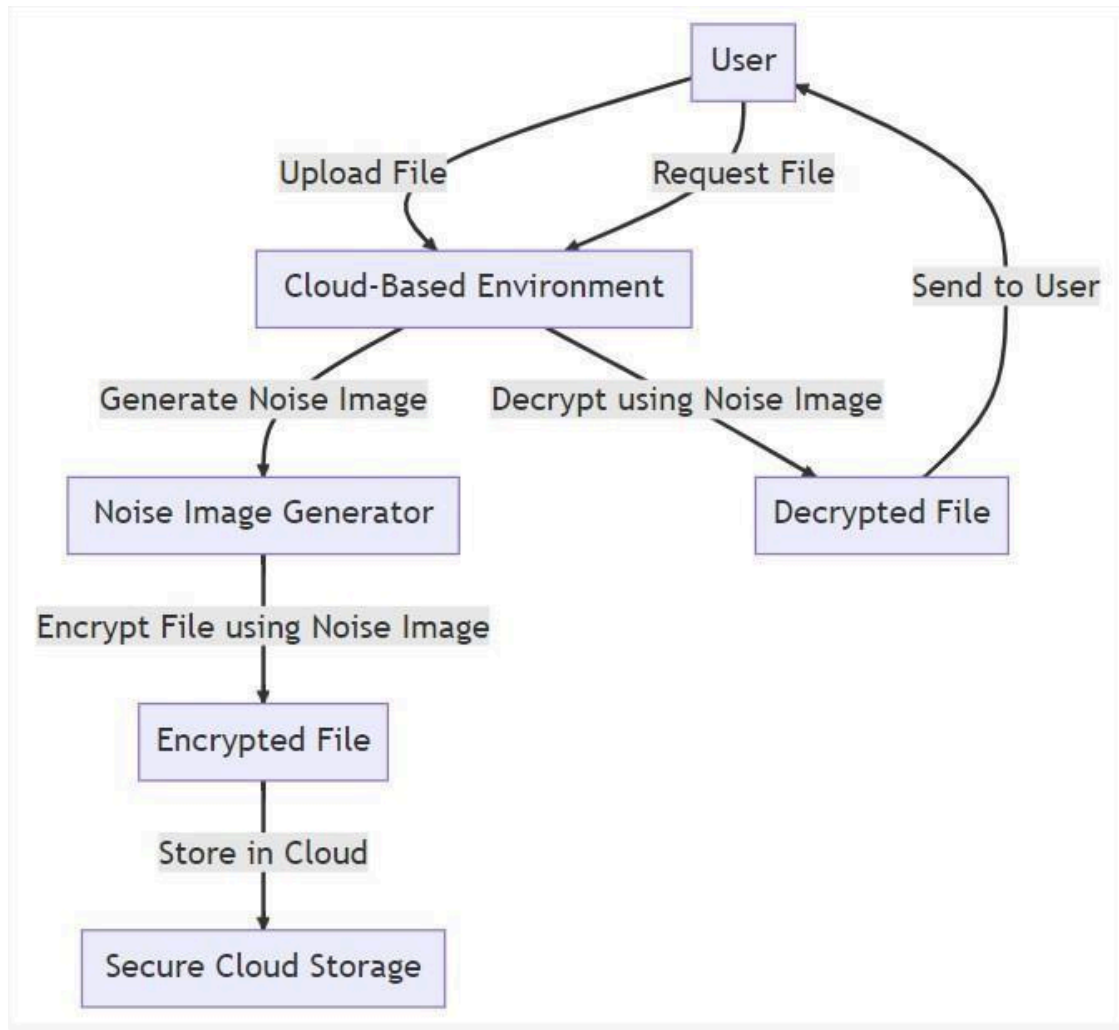


Fig 4.3: Structural outline

The User uploads a file which he needs encryption in the cloud based environment as shown in fig 4.3, then with the help of noise image generator the required noise images are generated which are required for encryption process. Then the encrypted file is stored in secure cloud storage as shown in fig 4.3. Whenever user needs the access of the file which is encrypted he sends a request to the cloud as shown in fig 4.3 which in response extracts the file required by the user and decrypts it using noise images and the decrypted file is sent to the user.

4.4 PROJECT MANAGEMENT PLAN

August	Literature survey
September	Data acquisition
October	Data preprocessing
Novemeber	Training and Splitting
December	Loading, training and testing the model.
January	Predicting the output and generating the final report

CHAPTER 5

CONCLUSION

5.1 CONCLUSION

The use of noise images for file encryption in a cloud-based file environment is an innovative approach that offers several benefits. Noise images are random patterns that can be used as encryption keys to protect files stored in the cloud. By utilizing noise images, files can be encoded in a way that is resistant to traditional decryption methods, increasing security and ensuring the confidentiality of sensitive information.

When implementing noise image encryption in a cloud-based environment, files are transformed by applying mathematical operations using noise images as encryption keys. This transformation makes it extremely difficult for unauthorized users to access or understand the content of the files, providing an additional layer of security.

5.2 FUTURE WORK

In the future, further development of the innovative use of noise images for file encryption within cloud-based environments should focus on several critical areas. Firstly, enhancing encryption algorithms and techniques to withstand emerging cryptographic threats and maintain security integrity. Secondly, exploring the integration of multi-factor authentication and biometric methods to enhance user access control and privacy. Thirdly, improving the scalability and efficiency of encryption processes to accommodate the ever-expanding volume of cloud-stored data. Fourthly, emphasizing interoperability with various cloud platforms and file formats to ensure widespread adoption. Lastly, continuous user education and awareness campaigns will be essential to promote the responsible use of noise image-based encryption and foster trust among cloud users.

CHAPTER 6

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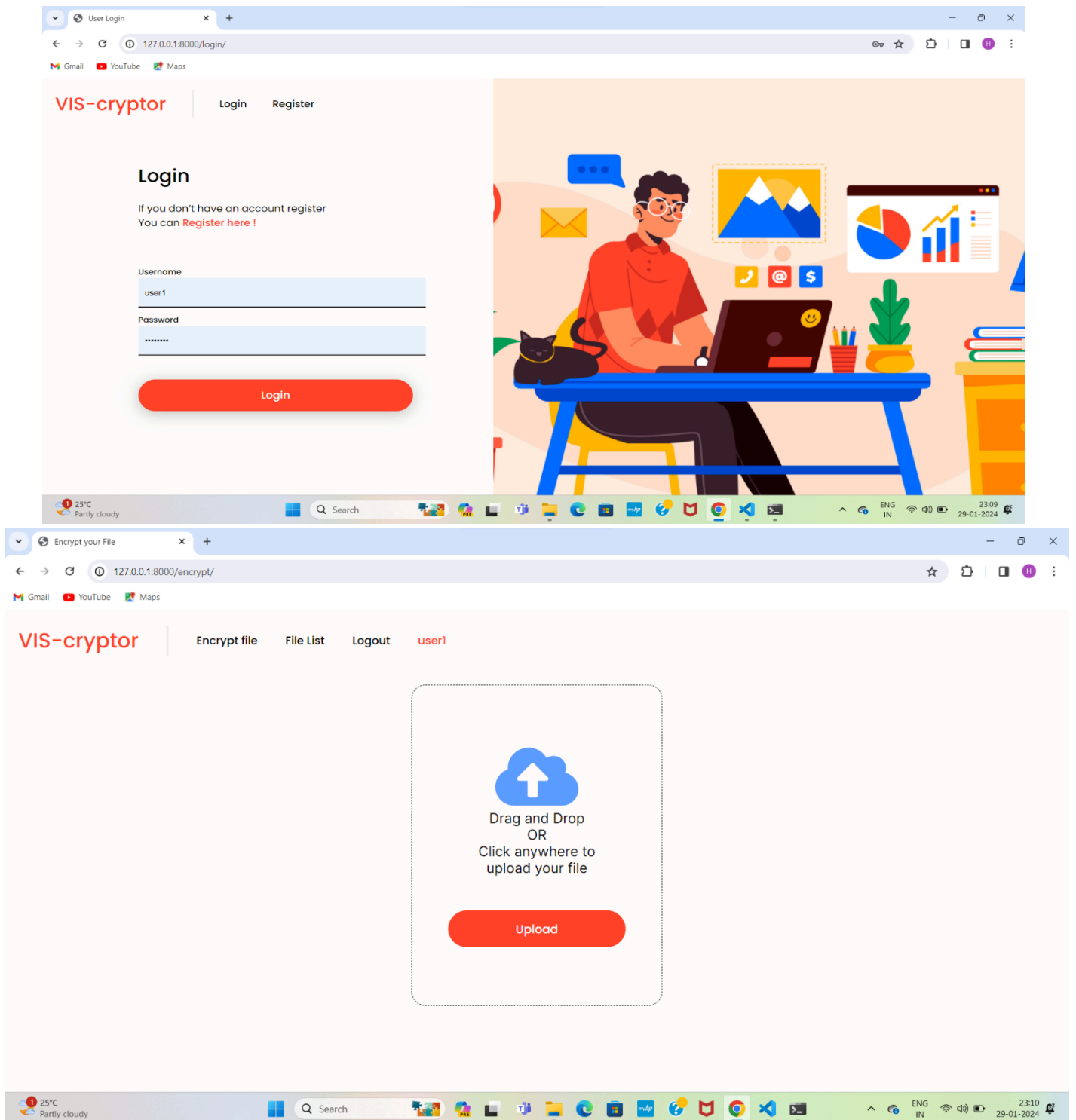
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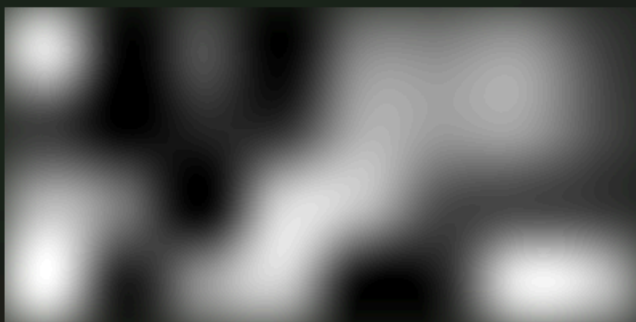
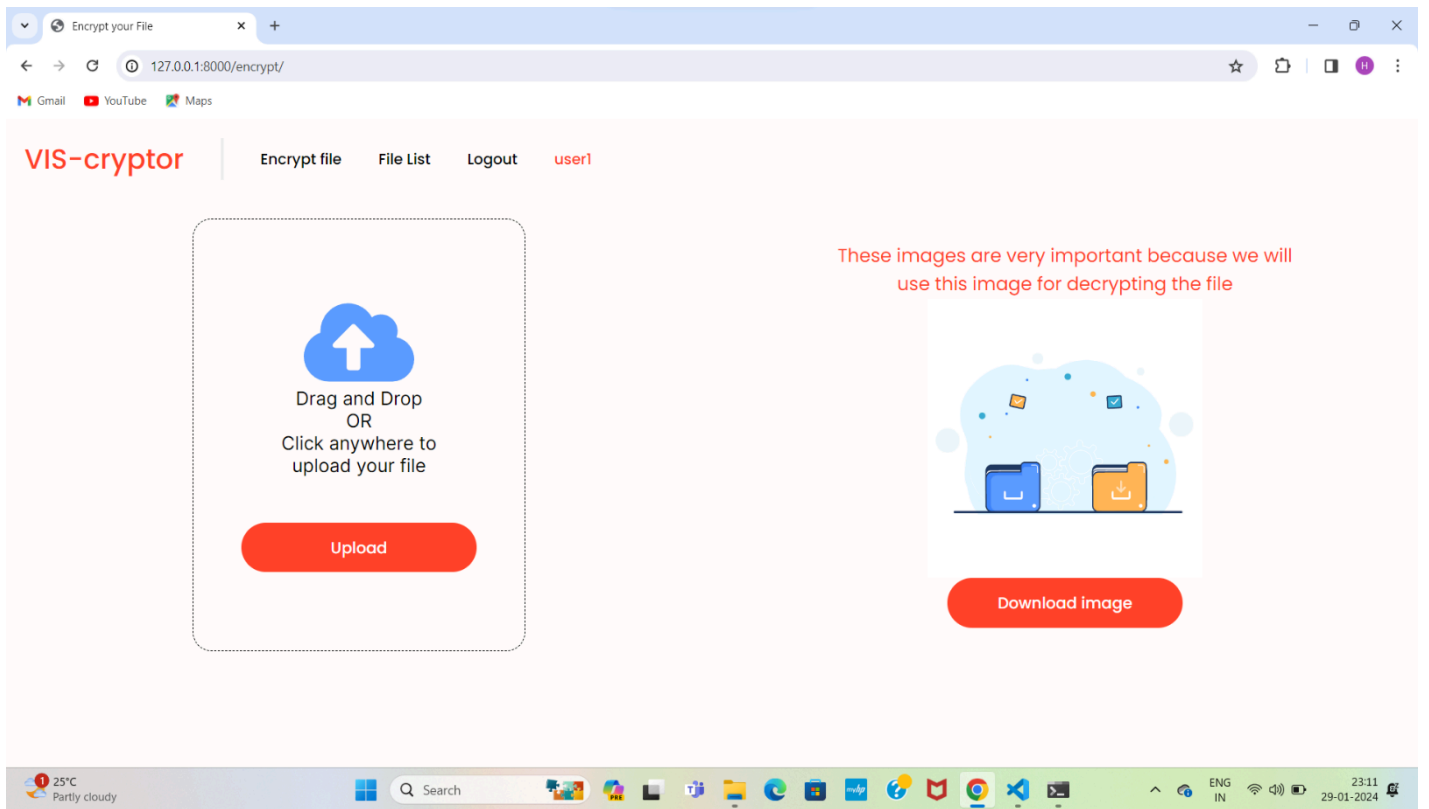
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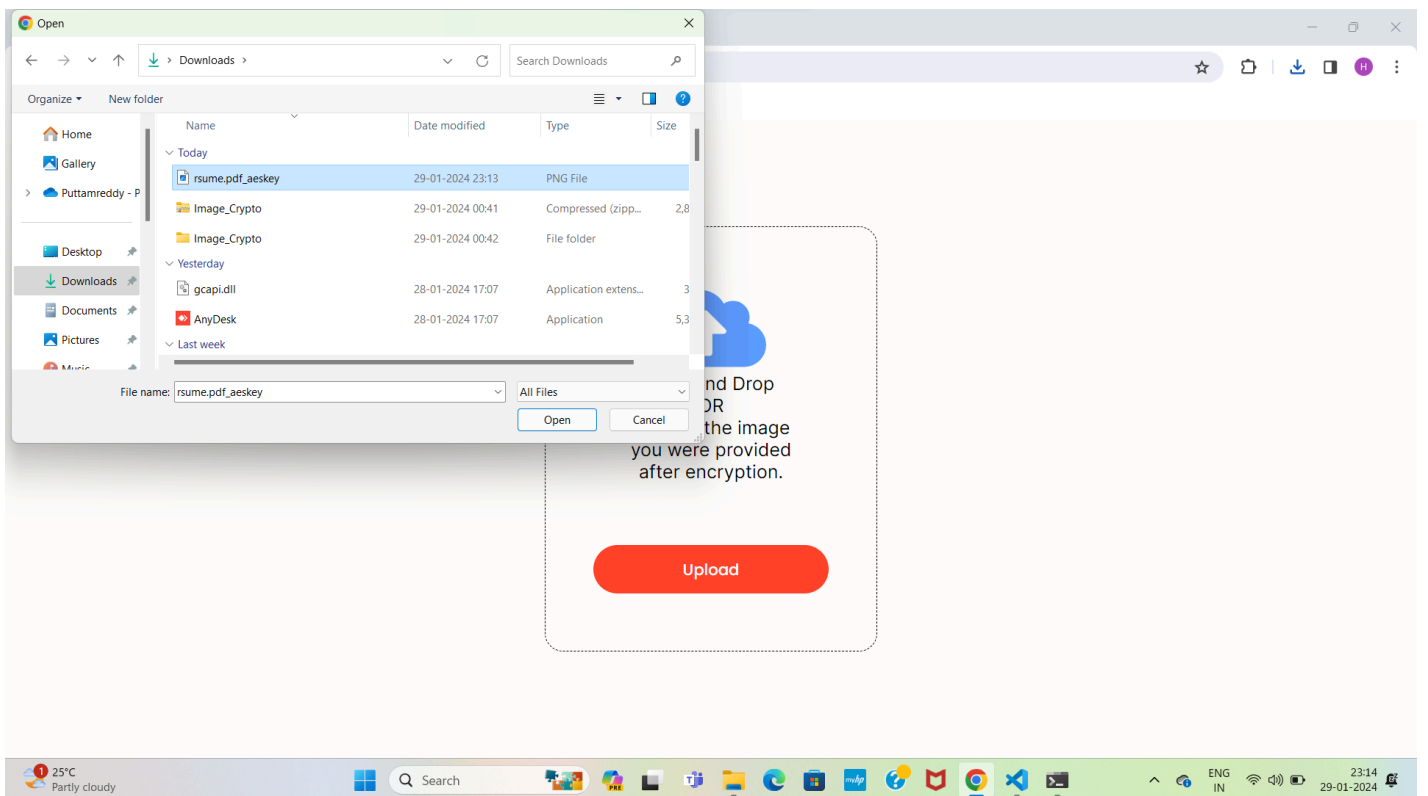
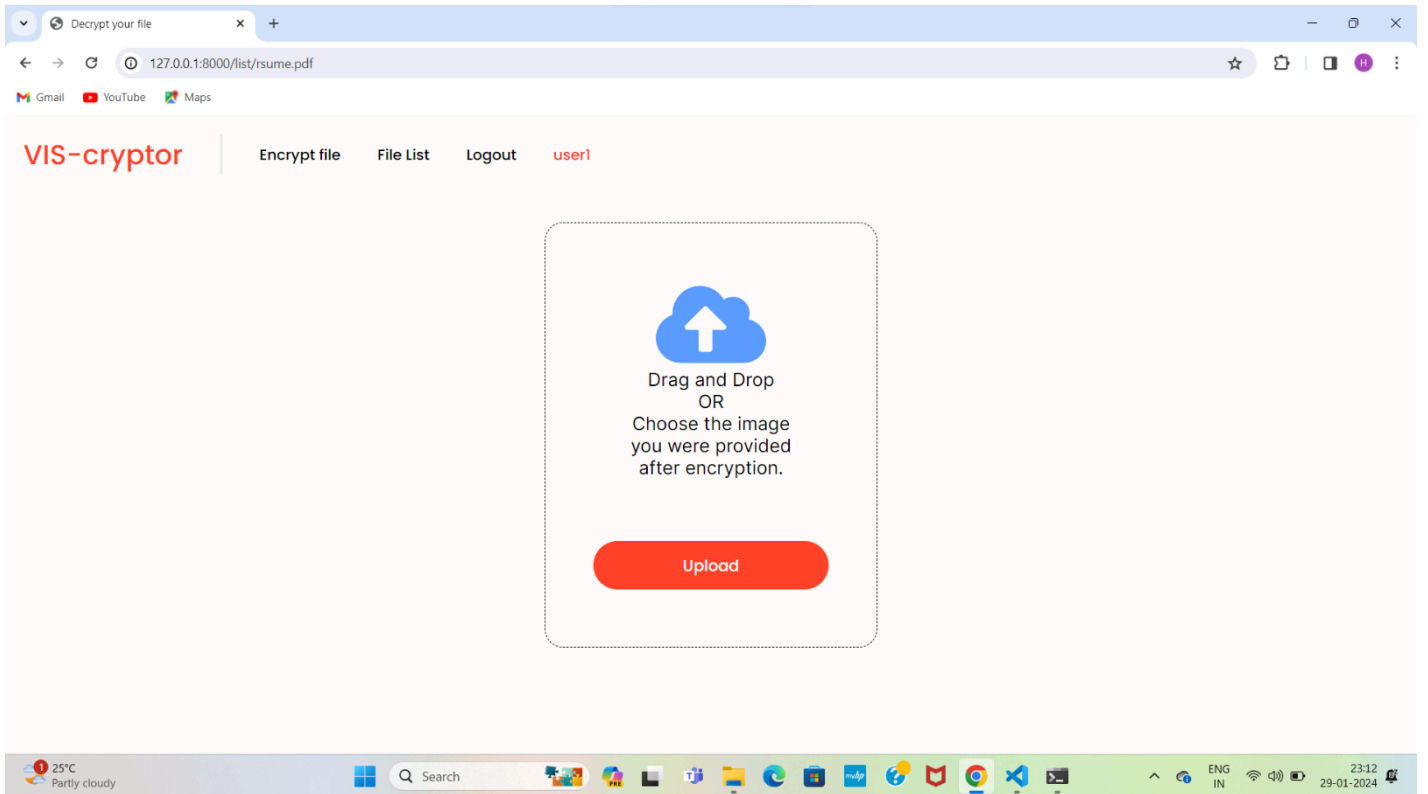
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OUTPUT SCREENSHOTS







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