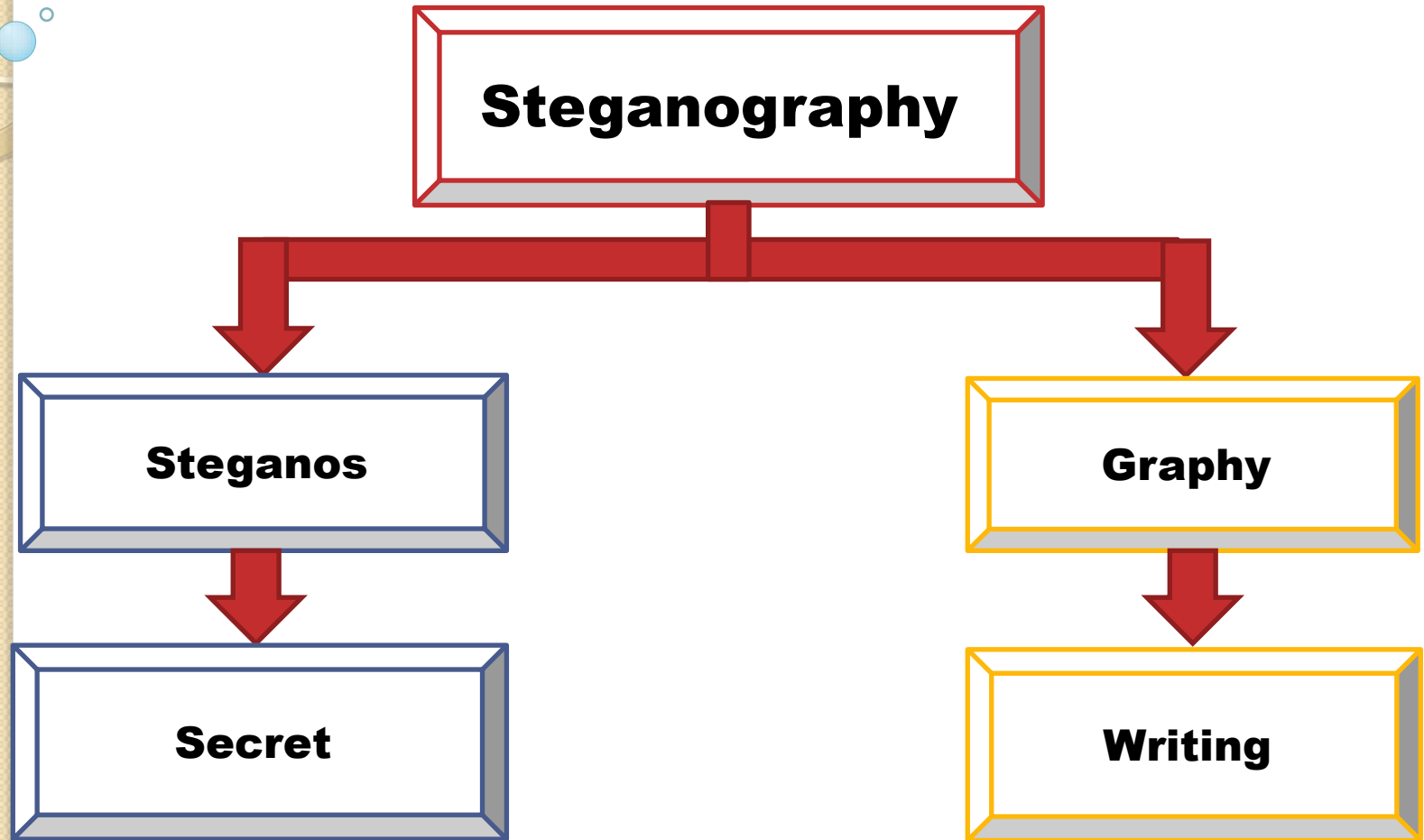


بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ



STEGANOGRAPHY IN IMAGES

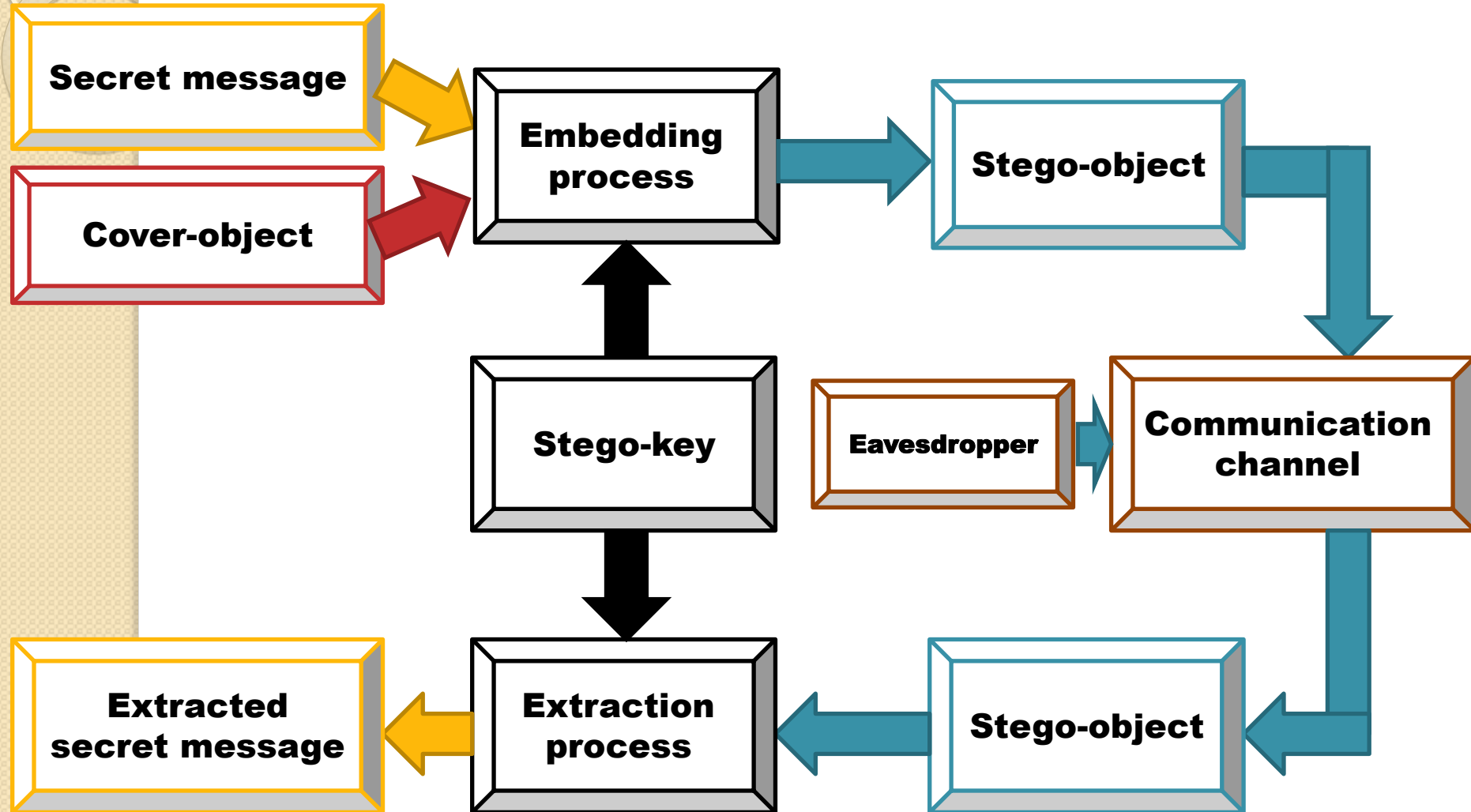
STEGANOGRAPHY



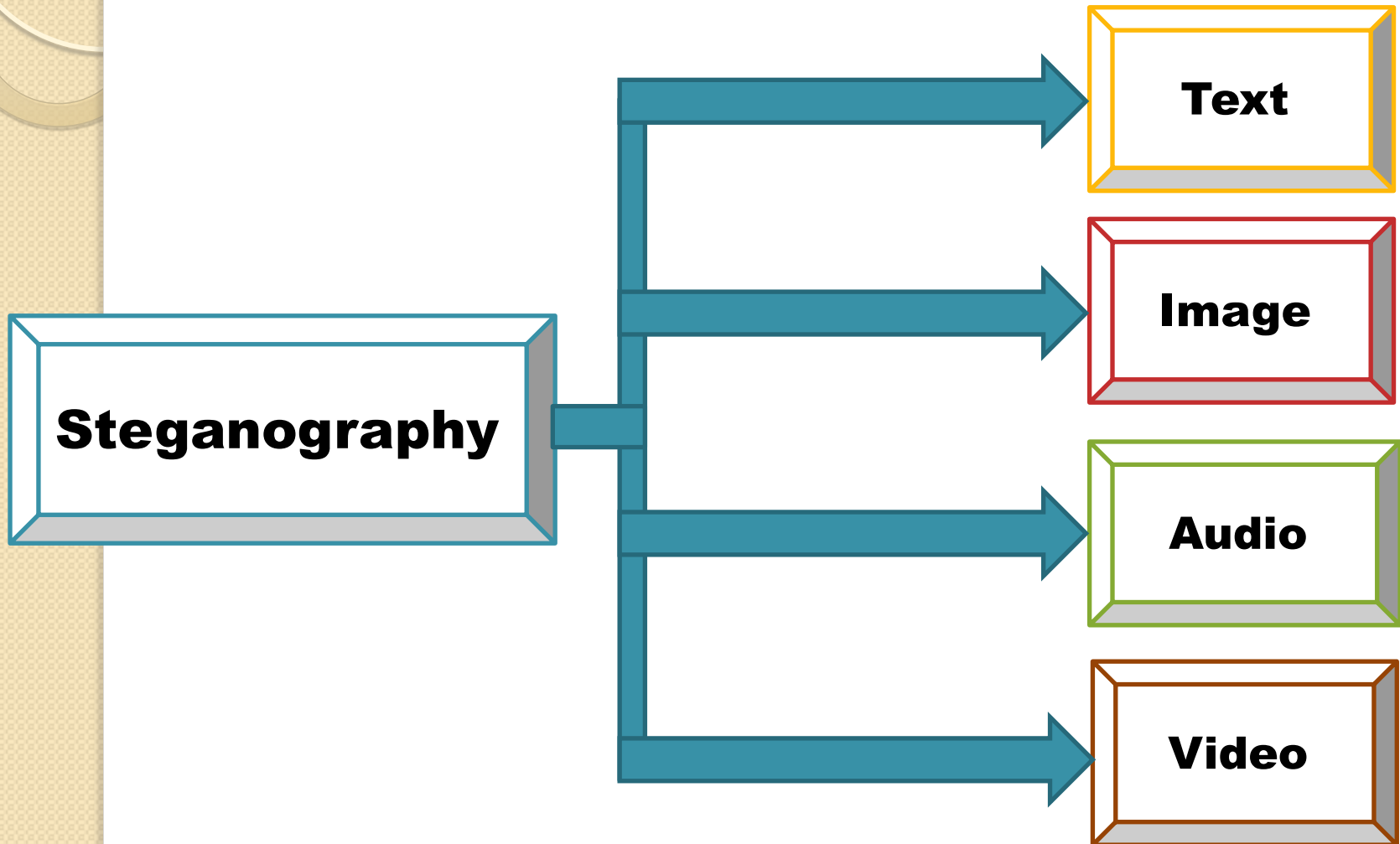
EXAMPLES IN HISTORY

- ❑ Tattoos on shaved heads.**
- ❑ Wax-covered tablets.**
- ❑ Invisible Inks - milk, fruit juice.**

BASIC STEGANOGRAPHY MODEL



TYPES OF STEGANOGRAPHY



REQUIREMENTS OF STEGANANOGRAPHY

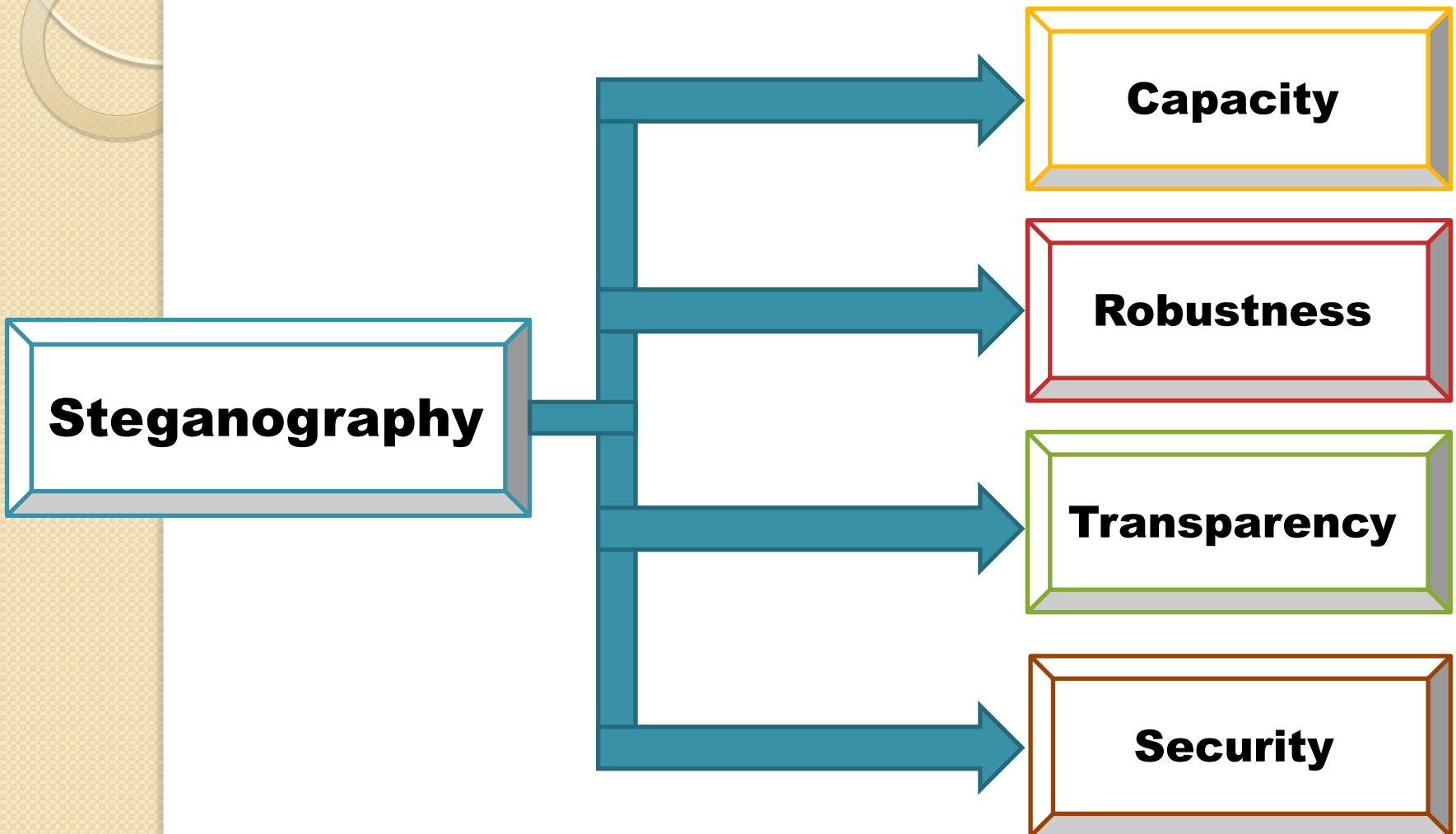
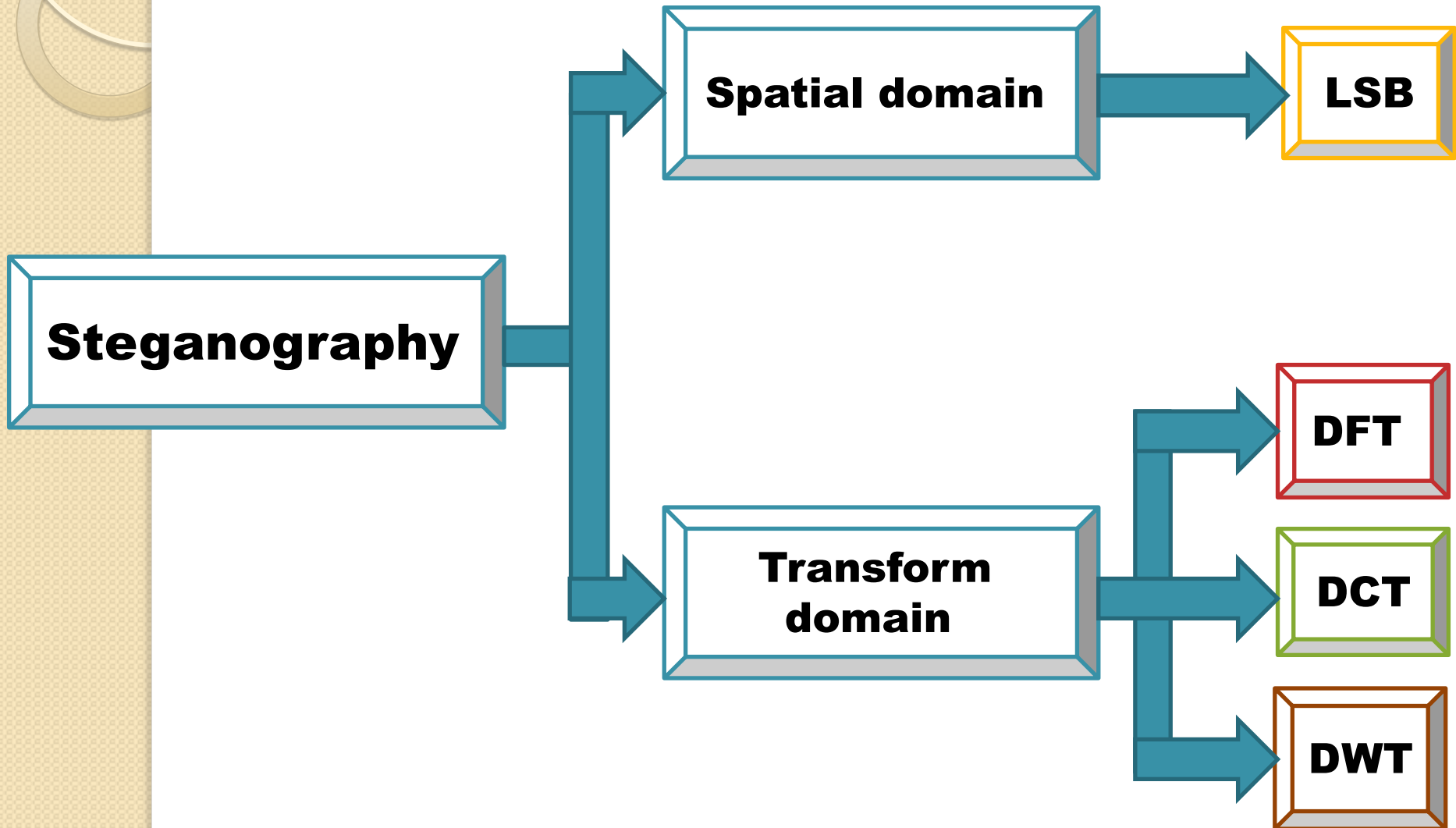


IMAGE STEGANOGRAPHY TECHNIQUES



LSB TECHNIQUE

- ❑ Most popular and simpler technique that is used to hide data in cover images.**
- ❑ Replaces least significant bits of the cover image with the bits of the secret message.**
- ❑ Has low robustness against attacks such as lossy compression and image manipulation.**

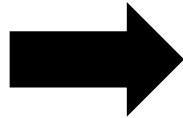
TRANSFORMATION TECHNIQUE

- ❑ Replaces significant bits of the cover image with the bits of the secret message.**
- ❑ They stay imperceptible to the human sensitive system.**
- ❑ More robust than LSB technique against attacks such as lossy compression and image manipulation.**

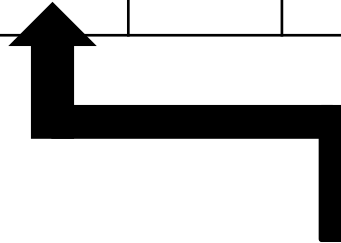
DIGITAL IMAGE

A digital or electronic image is one that has been produced with a computer or camera. The digital camera takes a visual image and translates it into a series of mathematical values. Any two-dimensional image such as a photograph, printed page, or any other type of picture placed on a scanner and its surface captured. The scanner then digitizes the image and displays it electronically on the monitor. Digital images are made up of pixels.

GRAYSCALE IMAGE (8-BIT)



21	100	140	25	30
50	90	70	56	78
99	43	85	65	32
87	99	54	10	16
197	15	9	16	155



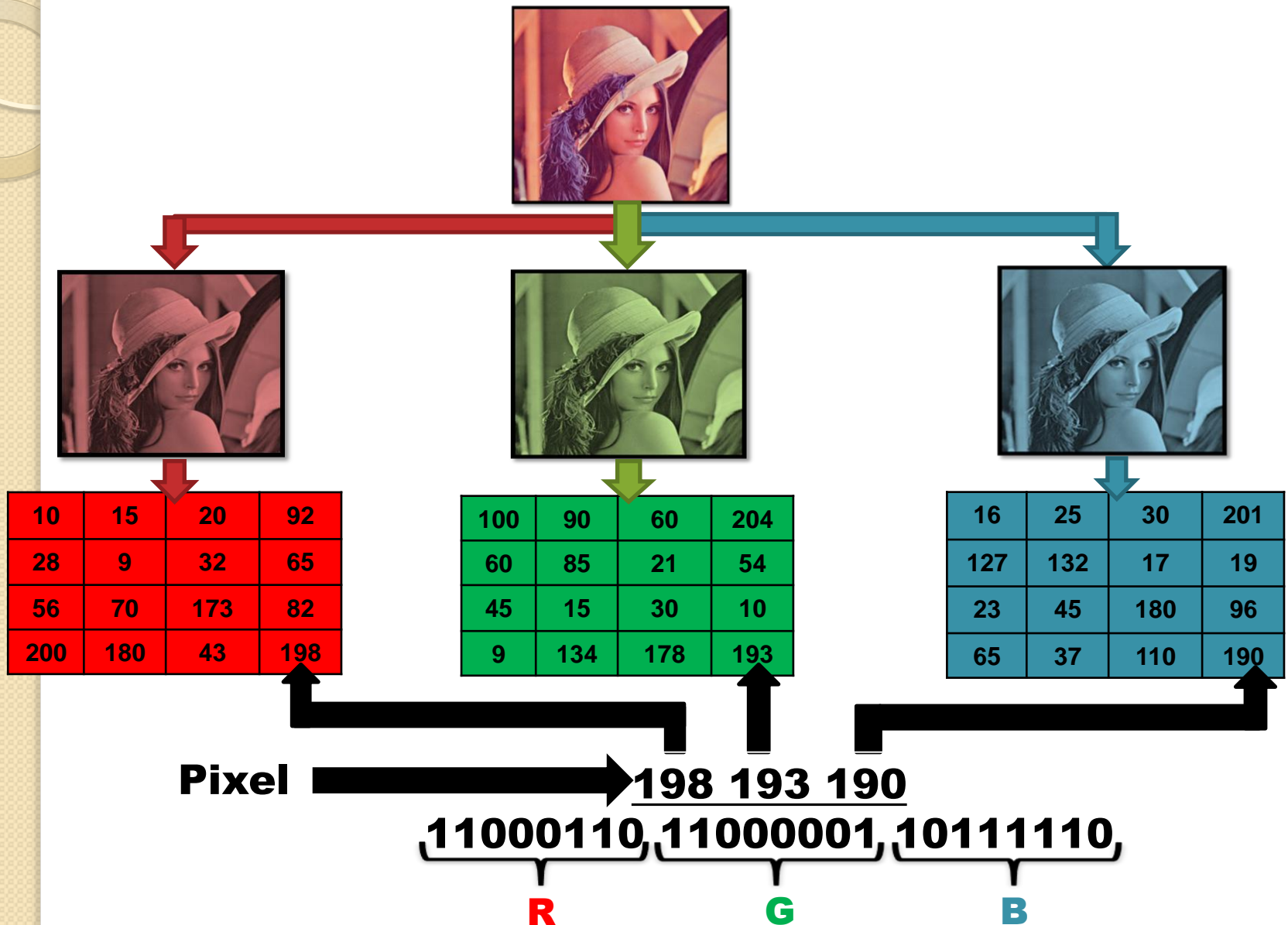
Pixel



197

11000101

COLOR IMAGE (RGB) IMAGE (24-BIT)



COVER IMAGE



(512*512*3)



R

(512*512)



G

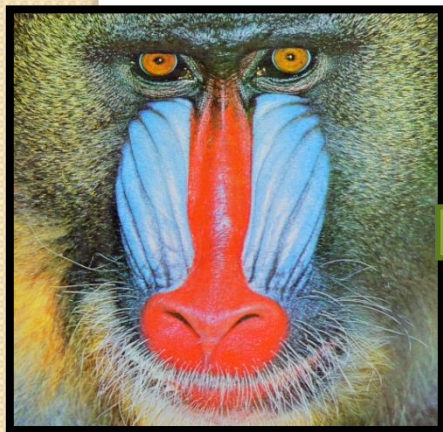
(512*512)



B

(512*512)

SECRET IMAGE



Different sizes
(32*32*3)



R

(32*32)



G

(32*32)



B

(32*32)

RED LAYER (COVER IMAGE)



R
(512*512)



198	206	182
170	173	186
134	178	188

(3*3)



198
206
182
170
173
186
134
178
188

Decimal



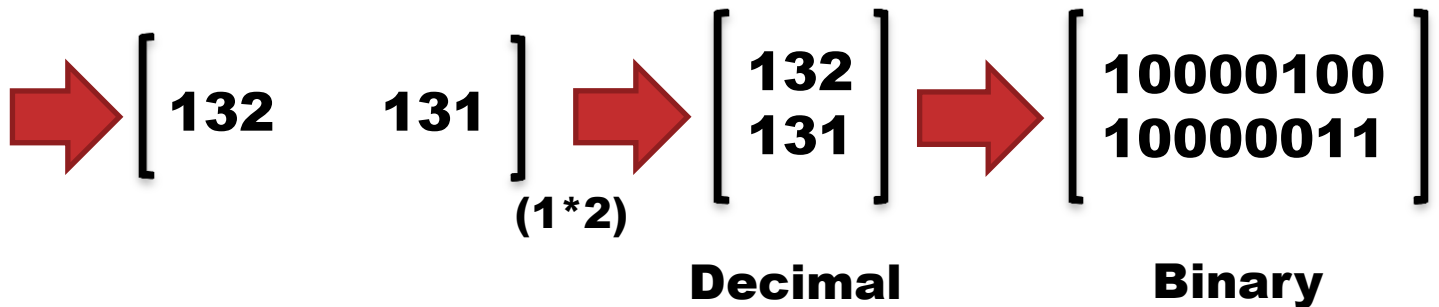
11000110
11001110
10110110
10101010
10101101
10111010
10000110
10110010
10111100

Binary

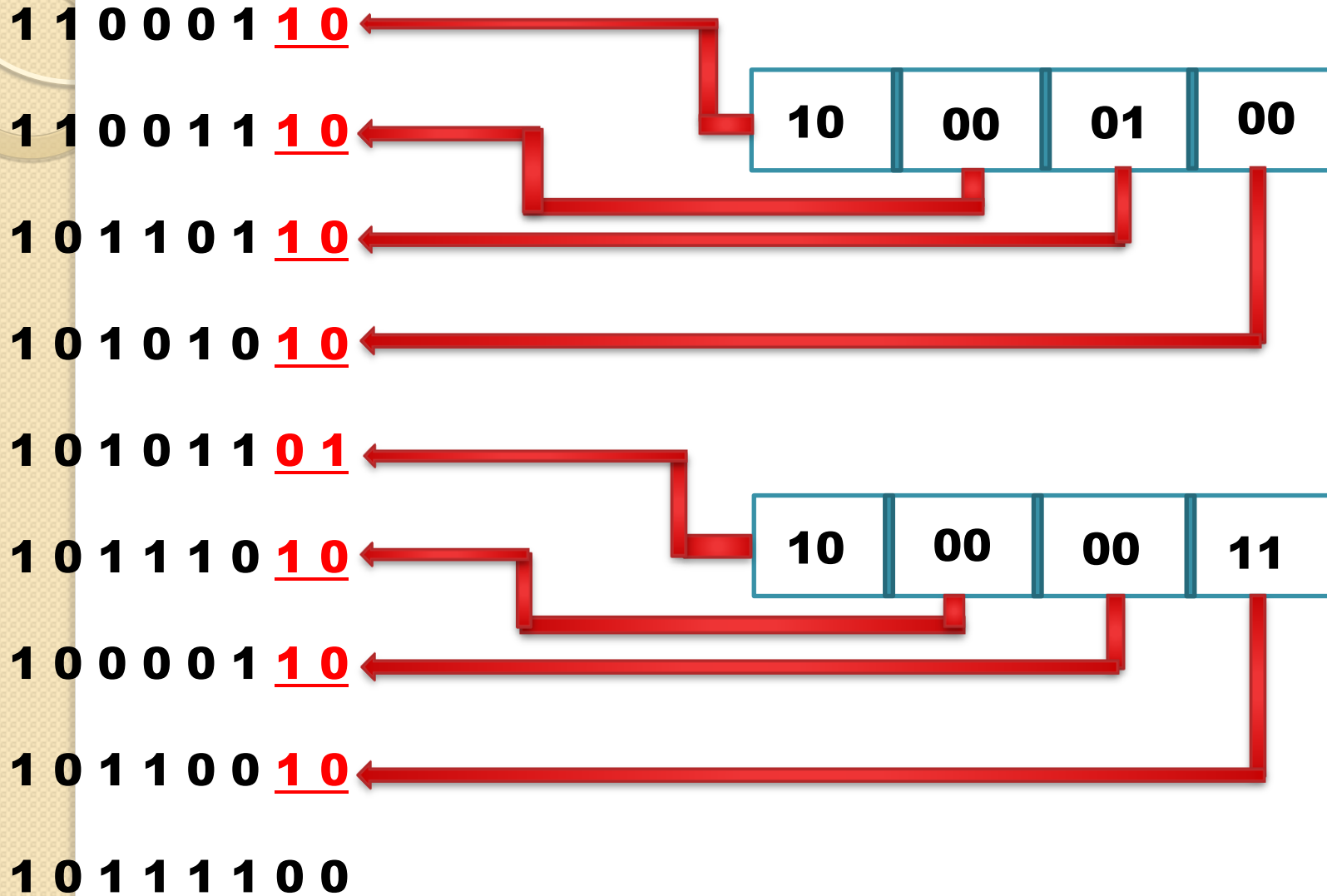
RED LAYER (SECRET IMAGE)



R
(32*32)



EMBEDDING PROCESS



Cover image

Secret image

RED LAYER (STEGO IMAGE)

198
204
181
168
174
184
132
179
188



198 204 181
168 174 184
132 179 188

(3*3)

R
(Cover image)
After
embedding



198 206 182
170 173 186
134 178 188

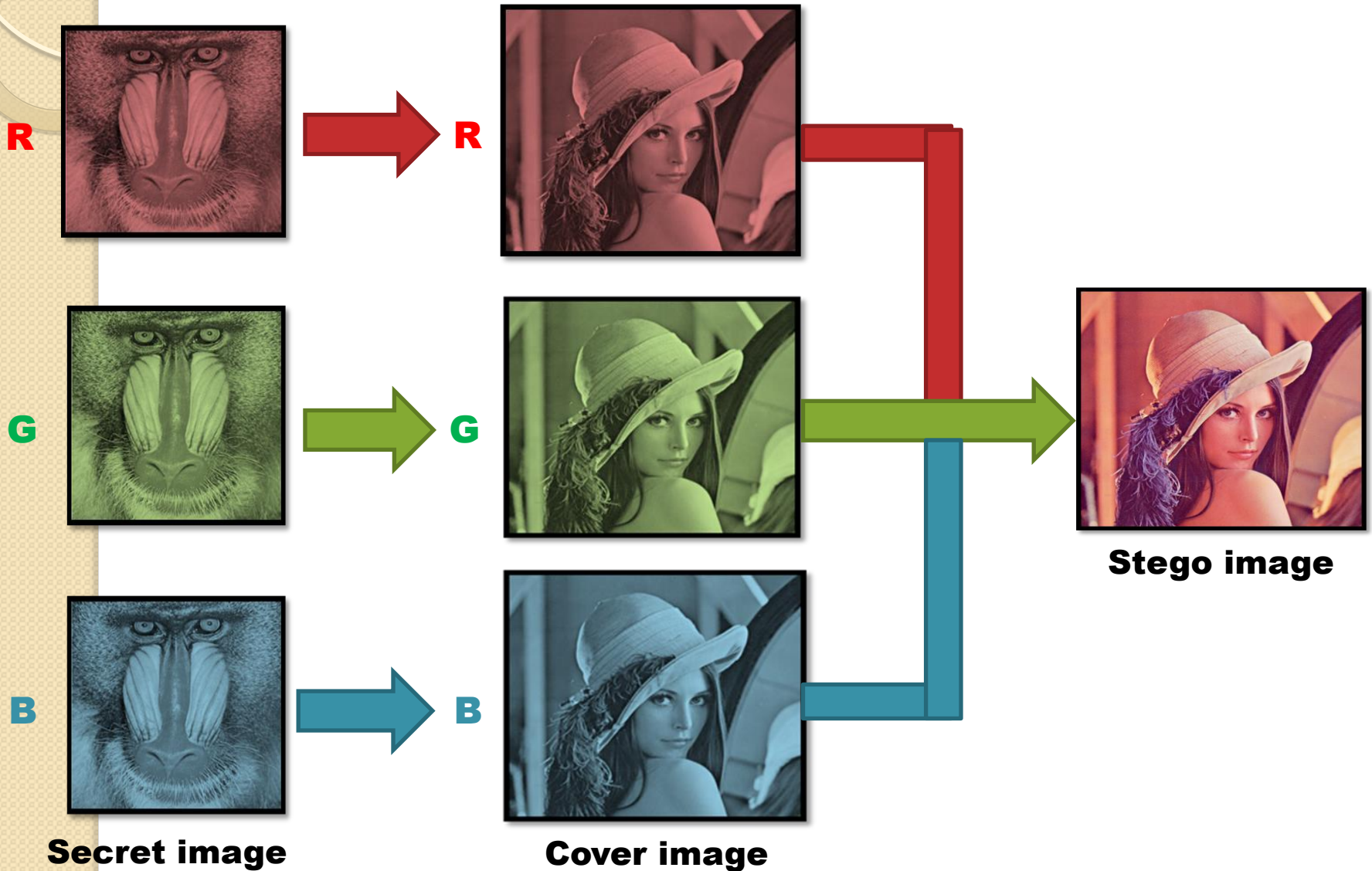
(3*3)

R
(Cover image)
Before
embedding

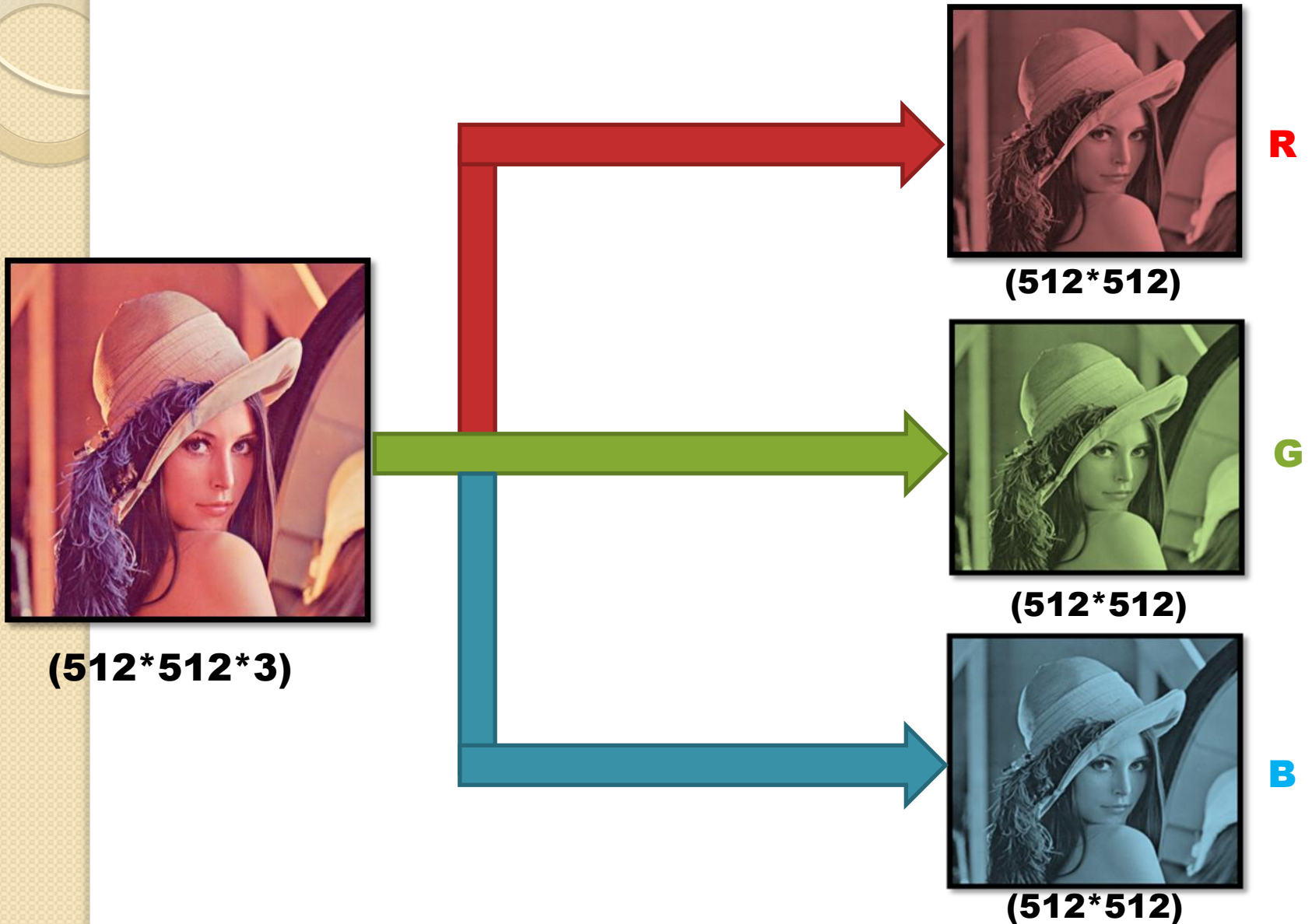


R
(Stego image)

STEGO IMAGE (TRANSMITTER)



STEGO IMAGE (RECEIVER)



RED LAYER (STEGO IMAGE)



R
(512*512)

→

198	204	181
168	174	184
132	179	188

(3*3)



198
204
181
168
174
184
132
179
188

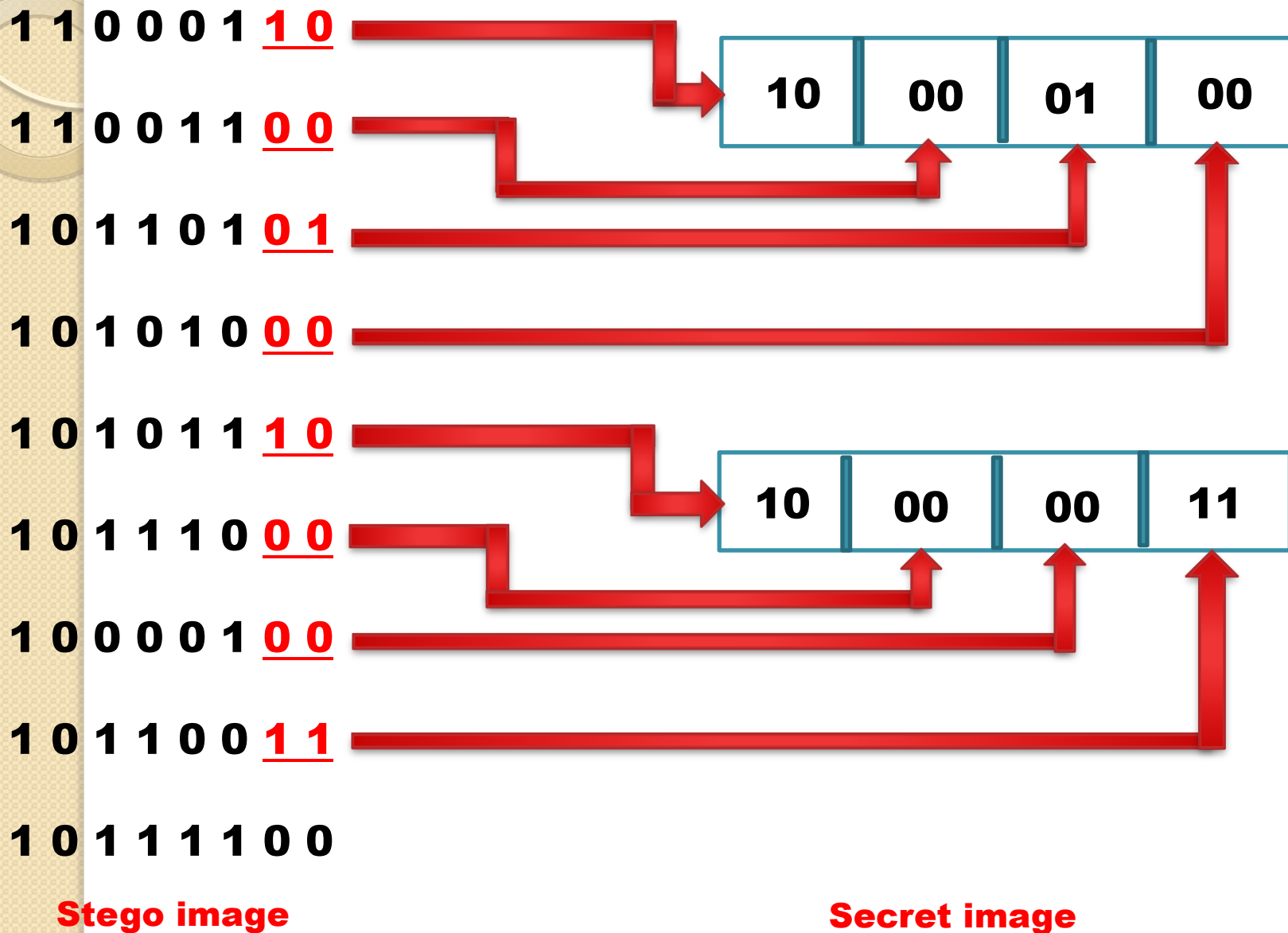
Decimal



11000110
11001100
10110101
10101001
10101101
10111000
10000100
10110011
10111100

Binary

EXTRACTION PROCESS



RED LAYER (EXTRACTED SECRET IMAGE)

$\begin{bmatrix} 10000100 \\ 10000011 \end{bmatrix}$

Binary



$\begin{bmatrix} 132 \\ 131 \end{bmatrix}$

Decimal



$\begin{bmatrix} 132 \\ 131 \end{bmatrix}$

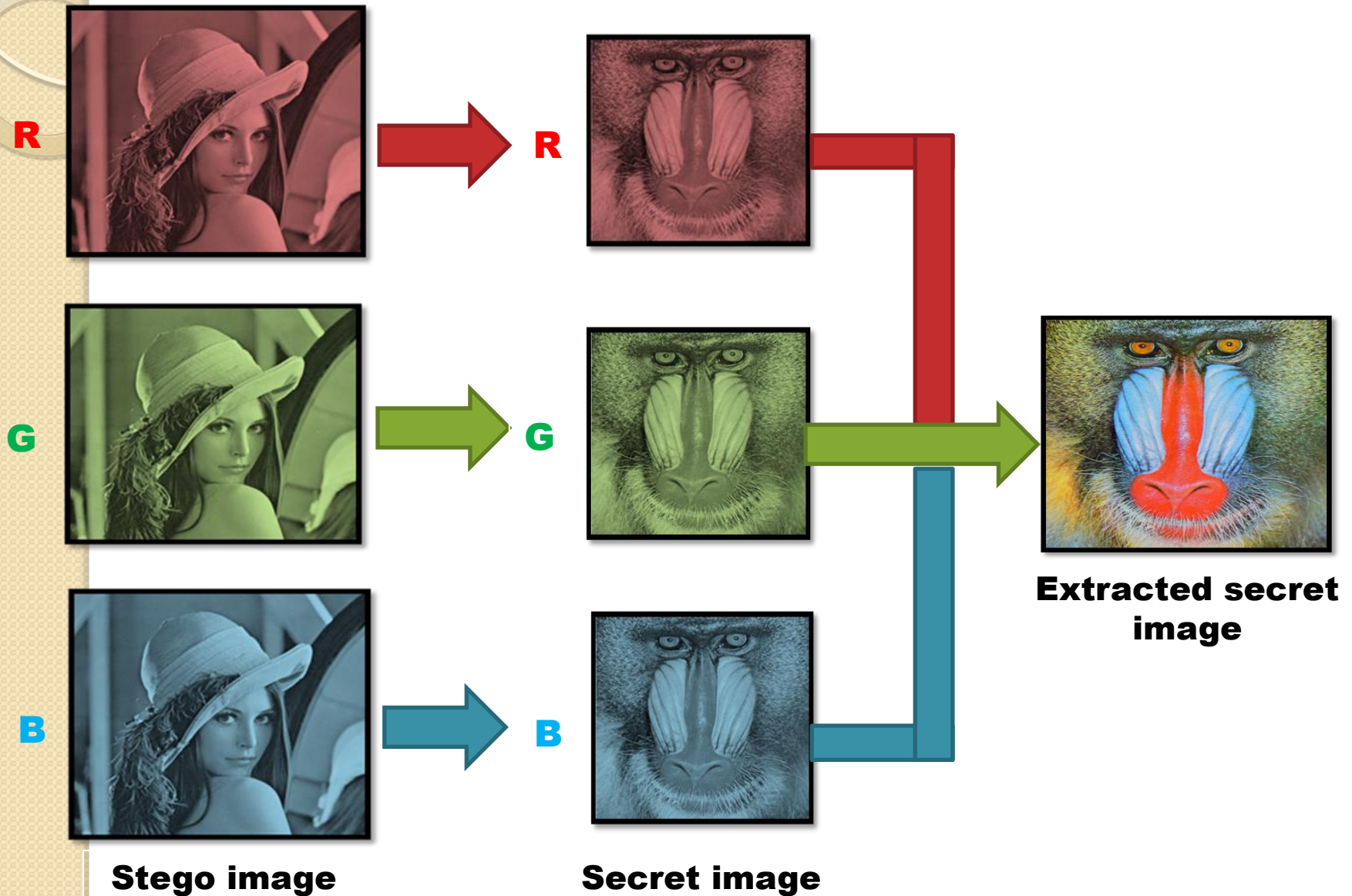
$\begin{bmatrix} 131 \end{bmatrix}$

(1*2)



R
(32*32)

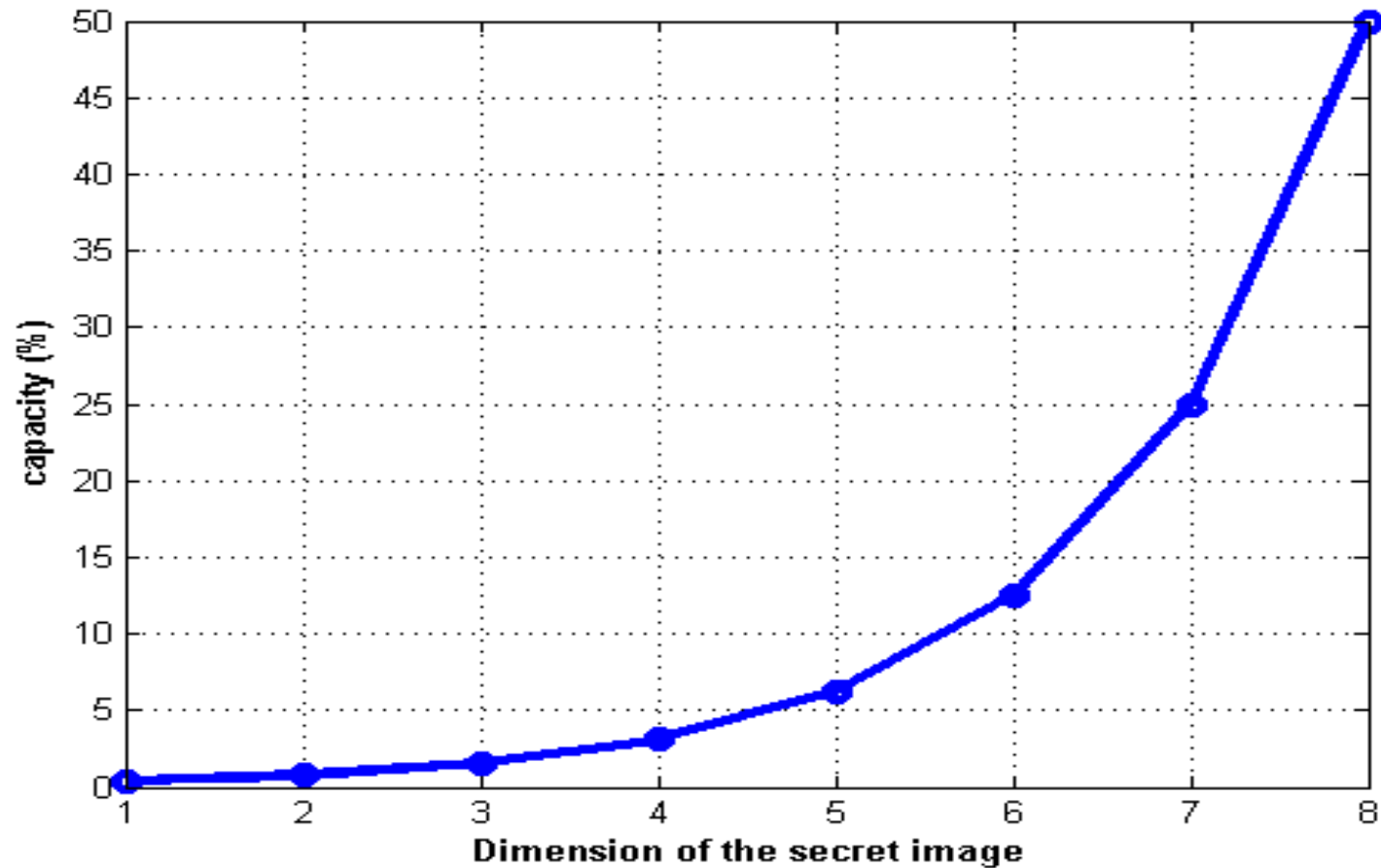
EXTRACTED SECRET IMAGE



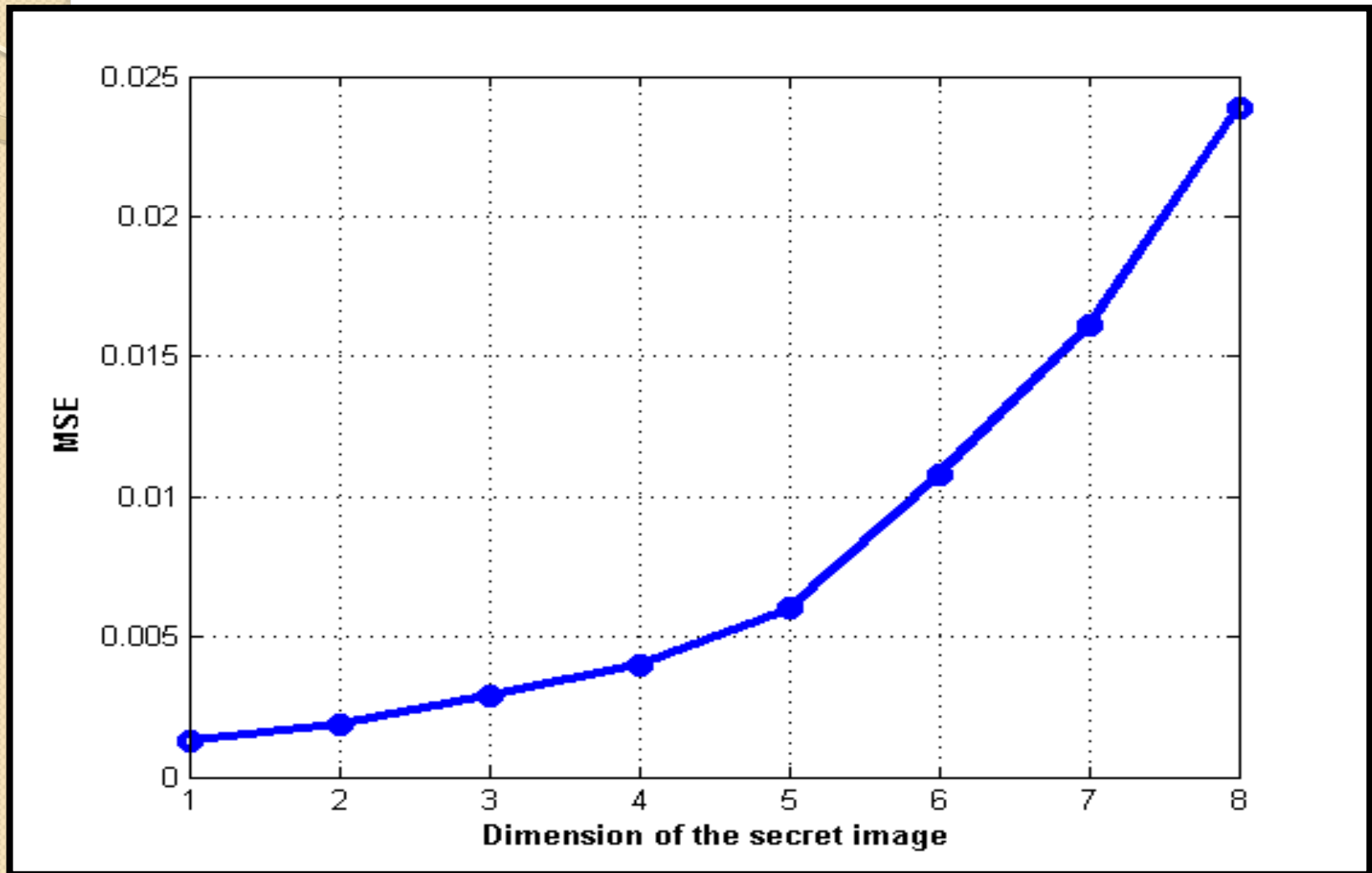
CAPACITY, MSE, PSNR, COR AND SNR TESTS FOR STEGO AND EXTRACTED SECRET IMAGES

Stego image					Extracted secret image				
Dimension of the secret image	Capacity (%)	MSE	PSNR (dB)	Cor	SNR (dB)	MSE	PSNR (dB)	Cor	SNR (dB)
32*32	0.39	0.0013	76.9592	0.9999	71.8218	0.1908	55.3260	1	49.7788
32*64	0.78	0.0019	75.4008	0.9999	70.2633	0.1909	55.3223	1	49.7994
64*64	1.56	0.0029	73.5358	0.9999	68.3984	0.1882	55.3839	1	49.8902
64*128	3.125	0.0040	72.1446	0.9999	67.0071	0.1909	55.3233	1	49.8477
128*128	6.25	0.0060	70.3495	0.9999	65.2121	0.1900	55.3423	1	49.8939
128*256	12.5	0.0108	67.8312	0.9998	62.6937	0.1908	55.3240	1	49.8924
256*256	25	0.0161	66.0573	0.9998	60.9199	0.1899	55.3458	1	49.9502
256*512	50	0.0239	64.3453	0.9998	59.2078	0.1824	55.5207	1	50.1478

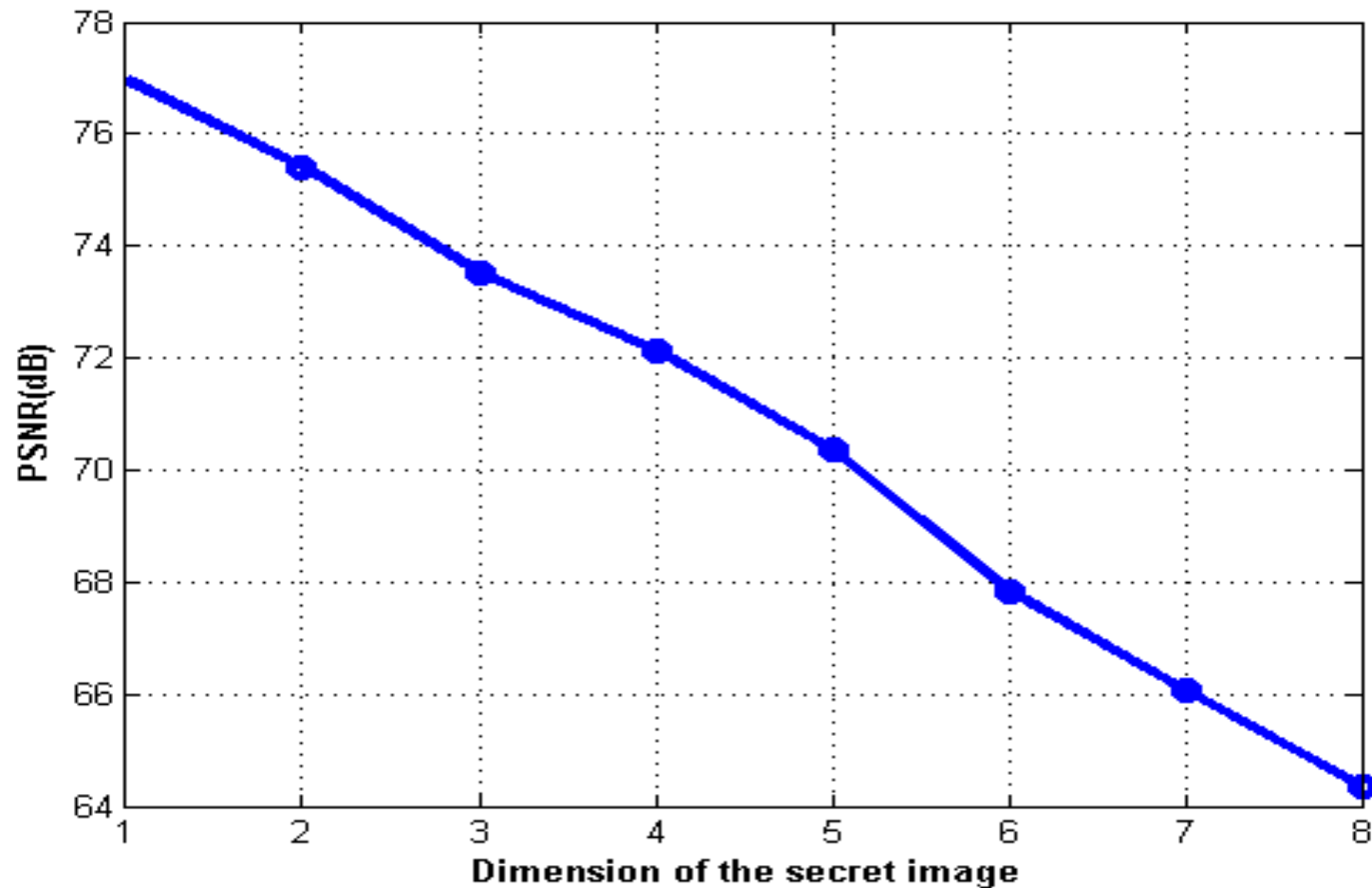
CAPAITY TEST FOR THE STEGO IMAGE



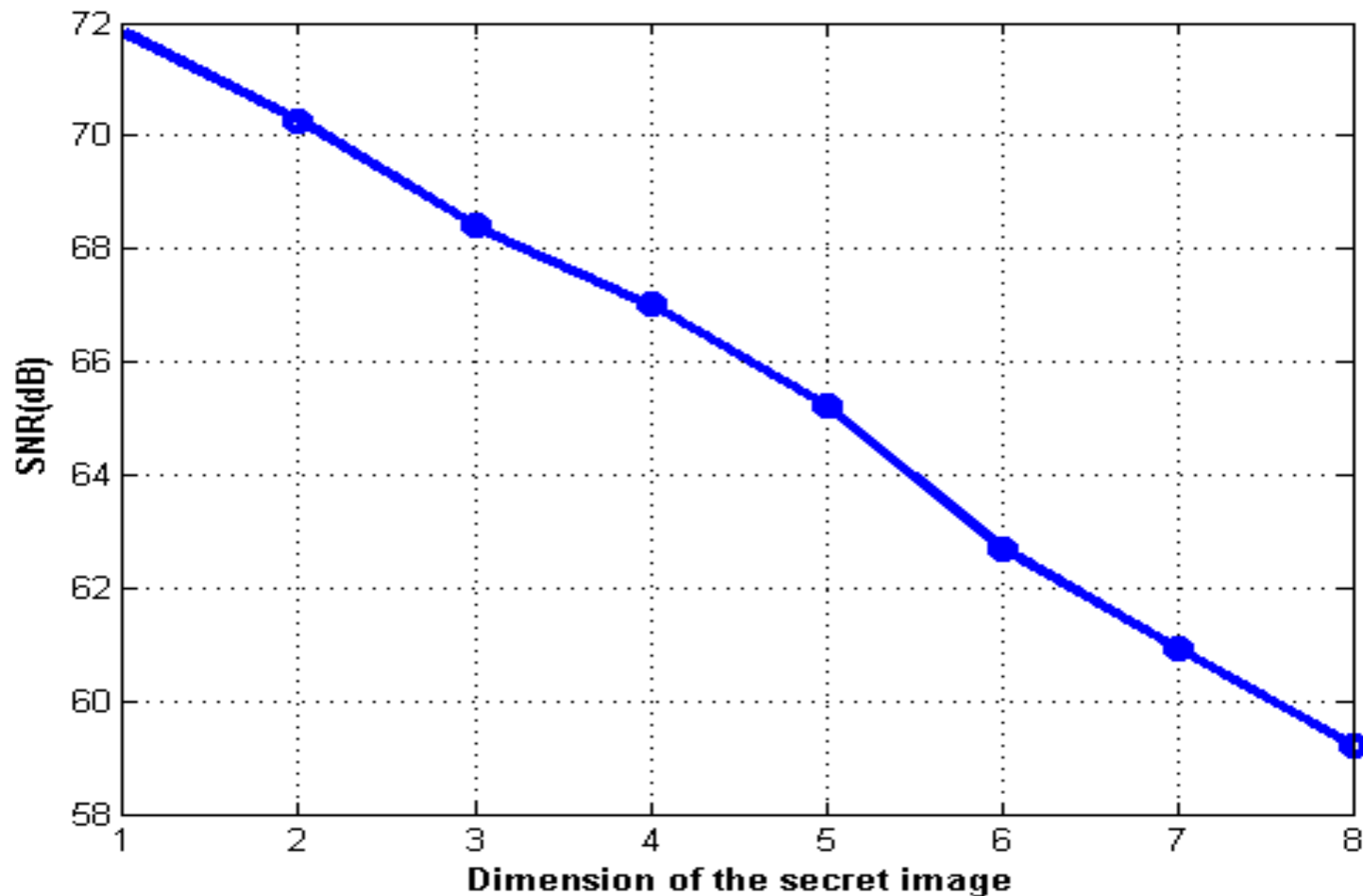
MSE TEST FOR THE STEGO IMAGE



PSNR TEST FOR THE STEGO IMAGE



SNR TEST FOR THE STEGO IMAGE



CONCLUSIONS

- ❑ **When the capacity increases, the MSE of the stego image increases.**
- ❑ **When the capacity increases, the PSNR and SNR of the stego image are decreased.**
- ❑ **The correlation of the stego image is close to one (0.9999), this means that the stego image is very similar to the cover image.**
- ❑ **The correlation of the extracted secret image is one, this means that there is no difference between the secret image and the extracted secret image.**