Abstract

In digital era, it has become easy to modify any image. Due to this, the trust and validation of it is going to lose. Now it has become a major problem of the digital world to regain the lost trust. The background behind the modification and any changes in an image is the easy availability of software tools on the internet. Images can be transformed from one image format to another and any part of the image can be altered pixel by pixel. Before the digital age, it was literally easy to detect the altered photographs. But now with the advent in the commercial software like various image photo-editing software like Adobe Photoshop, XnView; ProShow Gold etc., make image forgery simple, the tampering of the photographs have become very easy, can be carried out without any noticeable signs of tampering, and it is becoming harder to expose and mark the authentic ones. With the increased dependency over the digital images for exchanging information, the need to keep their authenticity increases and digital images also use as authenticated facts for an offense. If it will not contain the authenticity, then a problem will arise. An image forgery is made either by summing some templates, or hiding some kind of
information in an image, in which the consistency is lost. This paper identifies the key methods for detecting forgery in the digital images. To identify and detect the forged areas, the image is divided into overlapped patches of some fixed size. In our paper we will discuss the correlation method, that how it finds out the forged part in an image. Firstly, the digital image tampering process is discussed. After that, it shows that different algorithms have different approaches to detect the forgery.

References


Index Terms

Computer Science  Image Processing
Keywords

Image Forgery; Mean Vector Method, Correlation Coefficient, Templates.