Abstract

With innovations ruling the world, there has been a phenomenal growth of e-commerce leading to a lot of transactions taking place online in Internet. To safely transfer data, an existing technique called steganography is used. The goal of steganography is to insert a message into a carrier signal so that it can’t be detected by unintended recipients. Images, video, and audio
Adaptive Randomization in Image Steganography Pertaining to Most Significant Nibble

being the widespread carrier media steganalysis attempts to discover hidden messages in suspected covers are at the least detectable when they are more randomized. Therefore one of the important considerations in steganography is to have a meliorated randomization technique. To provide better randomization we propose few techniques in image steganography which use adaptive way of randomization by embedding the data in to the bits of “least significant nibble” pertaining to bits in “most significant nibble”.

Reference

- Jamil, T., “Steganography: The art of hiding information is plain sight”, IEEE Potentials, 18:01, 1999
- Krenn, R., “Steganography and Steganalysis”,

Index Terms

Computer Science
Security

Key words

Information hiding
Image Steganography
Adaptive randomization