Abstract

Steganography is the art and science of writing hidden messages in such a way that no one, apart from the sender and intended recipient, suspects the existence of the message. This paper presents a comparison between the basic LSB technique which involves replacement of least significant bits in order to hide the colored message image behind the colored cover image, with the other technique for increased capacity of hiding information using an advanced LSB methodology wherein the bit replacement takes place in accordance to range specified for the color images. There have been many techniques for hiding messages in images in such a manner that the alterations made to the images are perpetually indiscernible. This paper
proves experimentally that the technique for increased capacity of information hiding in LSB's method gives better performance in all the parameters and is a safe technique for embedding secret messages.

References

- H. C. Wu, N. I Wu, C. S. Tsai and M. S. Hwang, "Image Steganographic scheme based on pixel-value differencing and LSB replacement methods", VISP(152), No. 5, October 2005
- B. Schneier, "Terrorists and Steganography", 24 Sep, 01.
- Eric Cole, "Hiding in Plain Sight: Steganography and the Art of Covert
Comparison between the basic LSB Replacement Technique and Increased Capacity of Information Hiding in Images

- Hiding data in images by simple LSB substitution, Chi-Kwong Chan?, L. M. Cheng Department of Computer Engineering and Information Technology, City University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong.
- Data Hiding in Images by Hybrid LSB Substitution Chin-Chen Chang Hsien-Wen Tseng Dept. of Inf. Eng. & Computer. Sci., Feng Chia Univ., Taiwan.

Index Terms

Computer Science

Security

Keywords

Information Hiding  Lsb  Increased Capacity  Steganography