Abstract

Information is considered as the most valuable resource in today’s data-centric world. In recent times there has been a prodigious growth in information transmission. Parallel to it the data hiding techniques have also developed to sustain information authentication and confidentiality. Traditionally data was hidden in covers such as text, images and audio. But, all these enclosed the data before transmission, thereby creating a necessary evil of time lag between information origination and information transmission. This paper proposes a novel steganographic methodology to overcome the drawback with the help of modern multiplexing technology. Here the physical layer of the Orthogonal Frequency Division Multiplexing (OFDM) is used to embed data. Observations are made by testing this methodology along with Additive white Gaussian Noise and random noise. The experimental results validate the superiority of this data hiding scheme, while retaining the normal functionality of the OFDM technique. This just-in-time data hiding method works well in random noise channel and AWGN channel and the result are presented.
Reference


Index Terms

Computer Science Information Security

Key words

Steganography BPSK

OFDM