Abstract

This paper presents a new steganography algorithm based on Morphology associative memory. Often, steganalysis methods are created to detect steganography algorithms using Discrete Cosine Transform (DCT) and Discrete Wavelet Transform (DWT). In this paper, cover images are mapped to morphological representation by using morphology transform containing morphological coefficients, and each bit of secret message is inserted in the least significant bit of morphological coefficients. To evaluate stego quality, we measure the quality of the cover image after embedding by comparing with other image transformed steganography algorithms such as discrete cosine and Wavelet transforms. The quality of stego has considerably improved in comparison with the state-of-art methods. In the other experimentation, we test the robustness of our proposed method by using Wavelet and Block-based steganalysis methods. The results show a high level of robustness of our algorithm respect to other steganography algorithms.
- E. Guzman, O. Pogrebnyak, C. Yanez, and J. A. Moreno, Image compression algorithm based on morphological associative memories, Proceedings of the 11th American Congress in Pattern Recognition (CIARP &apos;06), vol. 4225
Secure Information Transmission using Steganography and Morphological Associative Memory

databases . htm.

Index Terms

Computer Science  
Security

Keywords

Security  Steganography  Morphological Associative Memory  Steganalysis  Image Complexity