Abstract

Steganography is a technique of hiding information in digital media. In contrast to cryptography, it is not to keep others from knowing the hidden information but it is to keep others from thinking that the information even exists. In this paper comparative analysis of image compression is done by two transform method, which are Discrete Wavelet Transform (DWT) & Integer Wavelet Transform (IWT). Steganography can be applied on different file formats, such as audio, video, text, image etc. In image steganography, data in the form of image is hidden under some image by using transformations such as Discrete Cosine transformation (DCT), IWT, DWT etc and then sent to the destination. At the destination, the data is extracted from the cover image using the inverse transformation. This paper presents a new approach for image
steganography using DWT & IWT. The cover image is divided into higher and lower frequency sub-bands and data is embedded into higher frequency sub-bands. The proposed approach is implemented in MATLAB 7.0 and evaluated on the basis of PSNR, capacity and correlation. In this method, we concentrated for perfecting the visual effect of the stego image and robustness against the various attacks by using different wavelet families.

References

- Weiqi Luo, Fangjun Huang And Jiwu Huang, "Edge Adaptive Image


**Index Terms**

Computer Science  
Security

**Keywords**

Discrete Cosine Transformation  
Cover Image  
Stego Image  
Capacity  
Psnr.