Abstract

In this paper, a digital watermarking technique using new signal processing theory called compressive sensing have been implement and analysis for different embedding monochromatic watermark images into color cover images. In order to implement of technique, first convert watermark image into its sparse domain and then convert into linear measurement vector using basis matrix and measurement matrix. Then embed this linear measurement vector into color cover image using mid band coefficient based DCT watermarking technique. This paper is also give comparison of this technique for different mid band coefficient with traditional approach of DCT based watermarking technique. Watermarked image have been verified on the
parameters of PSNR, BER, SSIM and Payload Capacity. This technique is providing more Payload Capacity compare to traditional approach of DCT based watermarking technique.

References

- Heather Wood, "Invisible Digital Watermarking the Spatial and DCT Domains for Color Images;

Index Terms

Computer Science  
Image Processing

Keywords

Compressive Sensing  
Sparse Domain  
Payload Capacity  
Ssim  
Color Image  
Watermarking