Abstract

We propose the secret and robust data transmission over the noisy channel. The secret data is encrypted and permutated using the permutation function, further encoded the data using the error detection and correction code. We show that the good quality of the stego-image and resistant against the various noise attacks (Like Salt and Pepper). Although we covered a number of security and capacity and robustness definitions, there has been no work successfully formulating the relationship between the two from the practical point of view. Steganography’s ultimate objectives, which are undetectability, robustness (resistance to various image processing methods and compression) and capacity of the hidden data, are the
main factors that separate it from related techniques such as watermarking and cryptography. Robustness of steganography is one of the three main goals to be achieved. In this paper we increase the robustness by introducing some error detecting and correcting techniques.

References


Index Terms

Computer Science

Emerging Trends in Technology

Keywords

Steganography Cryptography Permutation Function Error Correction And Detection Code