

Hide Encoded Text Within the Image by Using the Third Least Significant Bit

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Abstract

This research includes building a system to hide the encoded text within the image file (cover) to produce material hidden file. The algorithm includes two major phases:

1 – The hide the text message encoded within the image. At this stage is hiding the text message after encrypted inside the cover (file image), this phase consists of two main stages, the encryption process and hiding process.

2 - Message retrieval, the include the sequence of steps involved in the process of hiding and encoded, but reversing these steps.

The hide algorithm proposed has been applied to more than image file and made a good recovery rate for data and text message without causing any noticeable distortion in the file cover and the size of the image increases the efficiency of hide and difficult, but cannot be anyone to distinguish the existence of any text within the image.

Keywords: Steganography, cover-image, LSBs, PSNR.

1.Introduction

The international network of information (internet) is a new environment to deal with the information in the information revolution, and as a result of the increasing importance emerged serious thinking in the protection and the protection of the privacy of individuals working on them, so it is no longer the security theme relates to methods of encryption and the development of security policies and look for gaps in communication protocols, but also become also include an attempt to control the content of the information circulating online and around the world [1]. Pour all the modern technologies in the course of one, is the ease of access to information by users and which has undoubtedly resulted in the violation of her wish, that the new concept of the model circulation of information refers to the flow of information towards the user through the Internet and the means available to the other, and this calls for reconsideration of the models used in information systems. Appeared successful encryption as a way to protect the data stored and transmitted the idea was that the communication may be a security by encrypting traffic. But this is rarely true in practice arisen the need to find ways to hide messages instead of encrypted security to ensure that communication is not only encryption but also security passwords that have an existing substance to hide information[2][3].

Hide information technology represents the umbilical cord of the documents that digital steganography to hide information means information in other innocent appearance does not bring attention most importantly in this modern technology employed in it is not clear to consider in addition to the flexibility in the use of all media for the purpose of hiding where they can hide the secret message in all its forms (image , sound , text) inside the vessel information possess different properties (voice, image , text , and multimedia) and make it unconsciously by hackers and attackers , and so the information is unknown to the users of the network while keeping the content monopoly of the relevant authorities that know how to extract content . To hide information of great importance, because the information does not appear either encrypted or non-encrypted visible as a catalyst to bring protect and secure the information [4].

The hide is used in a number of areas but the area that has emerged in which is increasingly e-commerce applications, and interest in them day after day .Despite the great importance and benefits provided by this venerable science, but its spread until this moment to outweighing the deployment of cryptography[5].

The power produced by the Union of these flags may be a force to be underestimated by as their meeting with each other leads to the secret messages we get tough in the decryption and difficult to realize its existence. Then complete the research in the laboratory of many digital processing, including hide information in the digital fingerprint images and the possibility of use by men patrolling. Some may ask what the need to hide the existence of the data did not fear, the reason is due to the existence of cases may be the mere existence of doubt to the authorities or gangs or other leak information water would eliminate human life , As in cases of violations of the authorities for human rights , or during civil wars or to reporters and journalists who cover wars and Ghazat and conflicts , wishing to deliver the truth of the world , without being present their lives or the lives of others at risk.

2. The Proposed System

The proposed system to hide confidential information (encrypted) and send it in a subtle , where the force produced by the meeting of these two flags (encryption and hide) may be a force for sizeable , where they met with some of the lead to we get secret messages difficult decryption and difficult to realize its existence.

The algorithm includes two major phases:

- 1 – The hide text message encoded within the image.
- 2 - Message retrieval

2.1. First phase (The hide text message encoded within the image)

At this stage is hiding the text message after encrypted inside the cover (file image) this phase consists of two main stages:

- 1) The Encryption Process
- 2) Hiding Process

2.1.1. The Encryption process

For the purpose of increasing the confidentiality of the proposed algorithm has been the work of a special blade to the text by conducting the following operations for encoding text sender before the process of hide : -

1. Read the message text message from a text file, for example, "I will be in Baghdad"

2. Convert text to decimal values in order to be dealt with and perform calculations on them, as in the following:

32	73	32	119	105	108	108	32	98	101
32	105	110	32	66	97	103	100	97	100

3. Find the length of the message to be used in the next stages of encryption and hide.

4. Substitution orthographic

To be encryption more complicated we add this type of encryption, in this process is taken every four letters (values) in a row and are altered positions defined by the function $F = (4\ 1\ 2\ 3)$, that the purpose of switching sites is blending letters (values), so that cannot be easily broken and that this technique strengthens algorithm and makes them resistant to attack analyst code, the text changed in a method complex , taken every four consecutive values and bring it back to their positions, according to the following: -

- Value fourth takes the first value.
- The first value takes the second value.
- The second value takes the third value.
- Value third takes the fourth value .

While noting the possibility that at the end of the message data preparation less than four remains as it is without the switch and thereby control the situation. Output that we get it as inflowing:

119	32	73	32	105	108	108	105			
98	101	32	97	110	32	66	100	103	100	97

5. Bringing the next character for each character by adding one to the value of each character until moving to the next character and as in following:

120	33	74	33	33	106	109	109	106		
99	102	33	98	111	33	67	101	104	101	98

6. Xor factor applied to the results of the previous stage and with a special key (default) key = 113 any message that the values resulting from the previous stages are made to this step[8], output shall be as in following:

80	59	80	80	27	28	28	27	18	
23	80	19	30	80	50	20	25	20	19

7. Reversing the values of the message, so that the final value is the first and the last are first, any transfer values in the left to right and vice versa, output shall be as in following:

19	20	25	20	50	80	30	19	80	23
18		27	28		28	27	80	80	59

8. Recent operation from operations encryption is to convert binary entered text (message) convert any one to zero and turn the zero -to-one, where you must precede this process the process of converting the resulting values of the stages of encryption prior to the binary values of any dismantling of the decimal values , which took all the resulting decimal value applied to the output of this code shall be as in following:

```
000100110001010000011001000101000011001001010000000111100001001101010
000000101110001001000011011000111000001110000011011010100000101000000
1110110101000000001001
```

And then apply this process, the heart of any binaries to be a series of the (bits) that will be hidden in the image file as in following:

```
11101100111010111110011011101011110011011010111111000011110110010101
111111010001110110111100100111000111110001111100100101011111010111111
0001001010111111110110
```

2.1.2. Hiding Process

After encryption process and the creation of the message transmitted then begin the process of embedding, which begins the process of creating the image (cover) and then embedding, which rely on the idea of cover-ups within the third least significant bit[6], in terms of this process includes the following steps: -

1. Read the image, where the image is color images (RGB).
2. Resize the image with 256x256.
3. Find the dimension of image (number of rows and number of columns).
4. Image segmentation into three levels, where it is embedding in the third layer, which are in the form of binary matrix.
5. Data transfer to the third layer binary and convert the resulting matrix to matrix unilateral.
6. Taking encrypted bits message (i.e., taking one bit at a time) where they are hiding inside least significant bit and the third as in Figure (1).

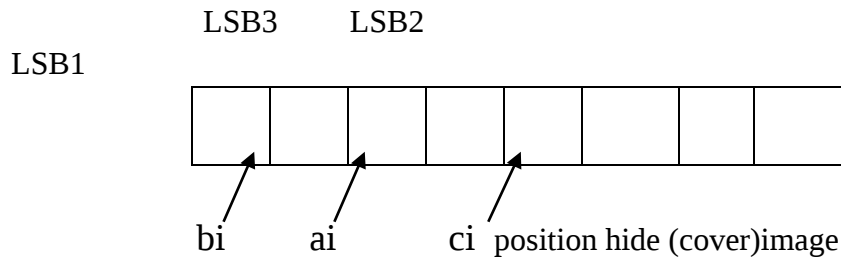


Figure (1) position bit the hide

That's where:

Si: bit encrypted message.

Ci: bit third of the image.

ai: bit the first image.

bi: bit the second for image.

A) If $(Si = 1)$ and $(Ci = 0)$, it is :

ai = 0, bi = 0

B) If $(Si = 0)$ and $(Ci = 1)$, it is :

ai = 1, bi = 1

C) IF $(Si = Ci)$, it is no thinking.

D) Included $(Ci = Si)$.

E) Repeating step (6) until the end of the bits of the message.

- To illustrate the process of the modified on bit first and bit second in each byte Suppose that:

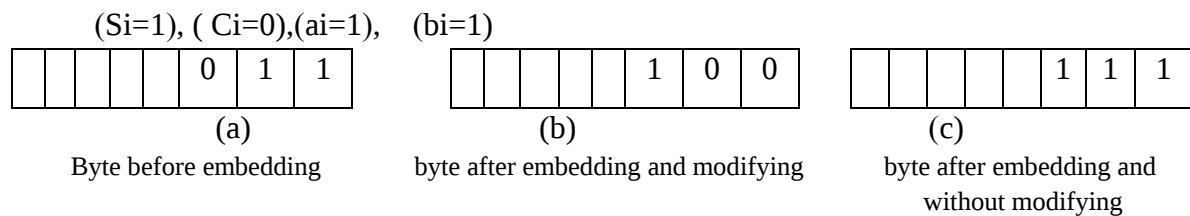


Figure (2) the process of embedding

Where we note from Figure (2) that the value of the byte after the embedding and modifying $(00000100)_2$ which is closer to the value of the byte before embedding $(00000011)_2$, where the byte value without modification $(00000111)_2$, where the biggest difference $(7-3 = 4)$ that any (4) closer to (3) from (7), the same applies to the second case of the modification.

- If we assume that:

$(Si = 0), (Ci = 1), (ai=0), (bi=0)$

Byte value before embedding $(00000100)_2$, byte value after embedding and without modification $(00000000)_2$, byte value after embedding and modifying $(00000011)_2$, that's where (3) closer to (4) of zero.

2.2. Process of Retrieving the Message

The include the sequence of steps involved in the process of hiding and encoded , but reversing these steps to be as follows: -

1. Retrieve the bits message from the last of the output image file (cover) ,the same process that I mentioned earlier in the sixth step of the process of embedding any access to the site of the third least significant bit in each byte and retrieve the bit of it , and as in following:

```
111011001110101111100110111010111100110110101111111000011110110010101
11111101000111011011110010011100011111000111110010010101111101011111
0001001010111111110110
```

2. The heart of the resulting binaries i.e. converting one to zero and zero to one as in following:

```
000100110001010000011001000101000011001001010000000111100001001101010
000000101110001001000011011000111000001110000011011010100000101000000
1110110101000000001001
```

3. Converting the resulting binaries to decimal values as in following:

```
19  20  25  20  50  80  30  19  80  23  18  27
28  28  27  80  80  59  80  9
```

4. reverse the values of the message, so that the value of the last first and the first value is the last and as in following:

```
9   80  59  80  80  27  28  28  27  18  23
80  19  30  80  50  20  25  20  19
```

5. a process xor and the resulting values of the previous stage and with the key used in the encryption and all the values , as in following:

```
120  33  74  33  33  106  109  109  106  99  102
33  98  111  33  67  101  104  101  98
```

6. Brought the previous character for each character and add one to every value of the previous values , as in following:

```
119  32  73  32  32  105  108  108  105  98  101  32
97 110  32  66  100  103  100  97
```

7. Reverse alphabetical substitution taken every four consecutive values and bring it back to their positions, according to the following: -

- Value first takes the second value.
- The second value takes third value.
- The third value takes the value of the fourth.

- Value fourth takes the first value as in following:
32 73 32 119 105 108 108 32 98 101 32 105 110 32 66 97 103 100 97 100

8. Converting the each resulting values to text character and thus retrieve the encrypted message and the hidden full, namely:

"I will be in Baghdad"

2.3. Experiments and Results

applied algorithm proposed on more image file type (jpg) and of different sizes and use the scale peak signal to noise ratio (PSNR), which measures the accuracy of hide and non-discrimination hidden text in the image by the human eye, for hiding images measure for accuracy includes the account box error identifier and the following two equations(1),(2)[10] :-

$$MSE = \frac{1}{MN} \sum_{i=1}^M \sum_{j=1}^N (F_{ij} - G_{ij})^2 \dots \dots (1)$$

$$PSNR = 10 \log_{10} \frac{L^2}{MSE} \dots \dots \dots (2)$$

That's where:

M, N: are the row and column for the cover image.

F_{ij}: is the unit of the image (cover) before the hide.

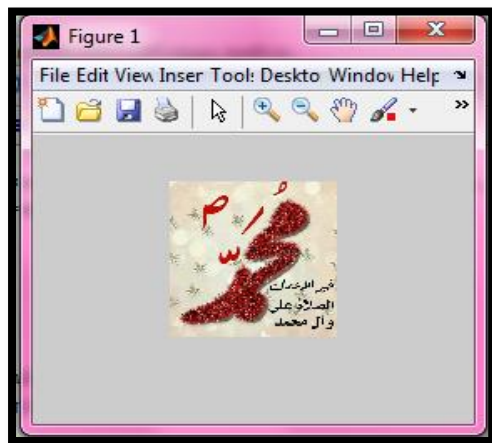
G_{ij}: is unit of image (cover) after hide text inside.

L: is the level of the top of the signal (for a image) and which assign 8 binary digits per unit, it is a sham (L = 255), table (1) illustrates the value of MSE, PSNR after applying the process of hide on several images of different sizes and texts after different characters.

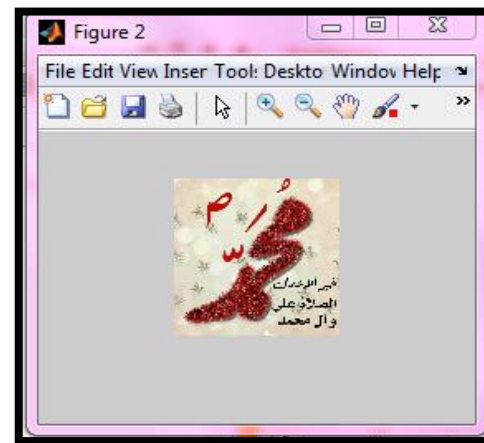
Table (1) measure of MSE, PSNR images of different sizes and the length of the text is different.

Imagename	Image Size	Text Length	MSE	PSNR
Image1	400X355	1312	3.1939	7.1853
		2210	6.3321	125.7852
	650X470	1312	0.8976	145.3689
		2210	1.2182	153.120
Image2	400X355	1312	7.2467	178.1242
		2210	10.7914	143.2135
	650X470	1312	1.6613	135.8950
		2210	1.9867	152.9125
Image3	400X355	1312	23.2918	139.9426
		2210	39.5041	138.8215
	650X470	1312	3.15568	137.2378
		2210	5.8815	146.0487
Image4	400X355	1312	2.2078	172.2559
		2210	4.2567	151.6944
	650X470	1312	0.7824	134.2832

Clearly from the table(1) that the increase in the length of the text increases the value of MSE, and less than the value of PSNR, but the rate of increase is a very small percentage which indicates the efficiency of the algorithm used in the hide, although the length of the hidden text as well as it increased the size of the image increases the efficiency of hide and difficult, but cannot be anyone to distinguish the existence of any text within the image and figures (3), (4), (5), (6) describes the images before and after the hide text.



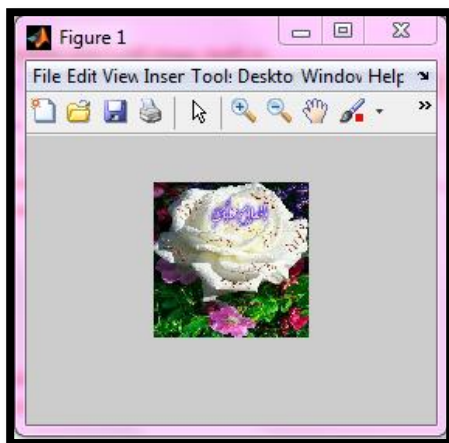
(a) The original image of size (400x355)
1312 character



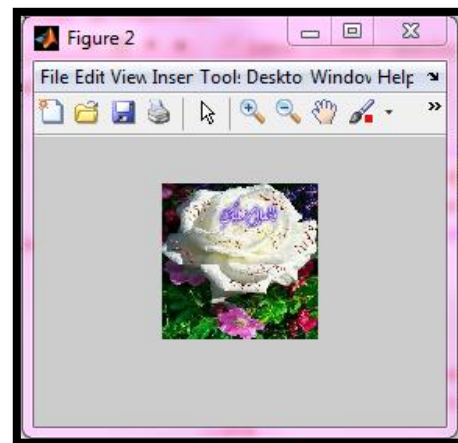
(b) Image after hide text length

Figure (3) (a) the original image of size (400x355)

(b) Image after hide text length 1312 character



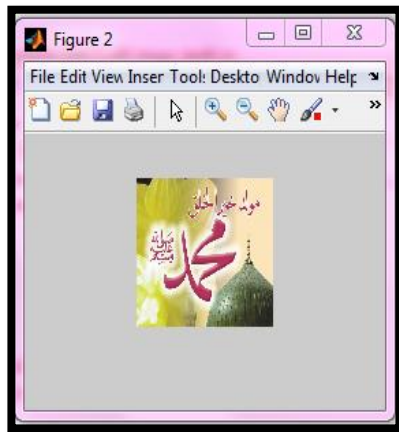
a) the original image of size (650x470)
2210 character



(b) Image after hide text length

Figure (4) (a) the original image of size (650x470)

(b) Image after hide text length 2210 character

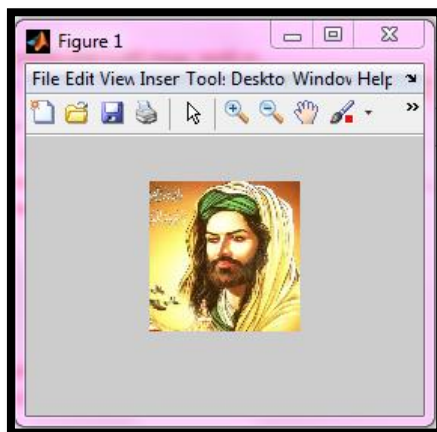


(a) The original image of size (400x355) character

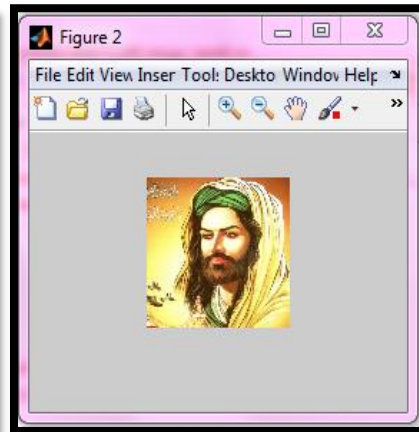


(b)Image after hide text length 1312

Figure (5) (a) the original image of size (400x355)
(b)Image after hide text length 1312 character



(a) the original image of size (650x470) character



(b)Image after hide text length 2210

Figure (6) (a) the original image of size (650x470)
(b)Image after hide text length 2210 character

2.4. Conclusions

1) Due to the use of color images RGB where which each pixel consists of 24 binary and being does not contain the color palette, in addition to that each color is represented by eight binary digits (one byte), and has been storing binary number one in every color of the tricolor when comparing the original image with the image that contain hidden text, it is the difference that is almost invisible.

2) The encryption method is of appropriate security specifications as well as the

accounts of low complexity and low vulnerability to the recovered images and a few vulnerable to attack harmful.

3) Note that increasing the length of the text increases the value of MSE and PSNR less value and by very few, which shows the efficiency of hide algorithm in spite of the length of the text.

4) From the previous figures and table(1) we note that the proposed algorithm maintains the integrity of the data transmitted (to the fact that the value of the proportion of the error in the MSE is close to zero), which also maintains to keep the image file of in hide is not aware the human eye.

3. References

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إخفاء نص مشفر داخل صورة باستخدام البت الأقل أهمية الثالثة

زينب باقر دهوس

جامعة البصرة/ كلية العلوم/ قسم الحاسبات

الخلاصة

يتضمن هذا البحث بناء نظام لإخفاء نص مشفر داخل ملف صورة (الغطاء) لينتج ملف المادة المخفية , وتتضمن الخوارزمية مرحلتين رئيسيتين:

1- إخفاء الرسالة النصية المشفرة داخل الصورة , في هذه المرحلة يتم أخفاء الرسالة النصية بعد أن يتم تشفيرها داخل الغطاء (ملف الصورة) وهذه المرحلة تتكون من عمليتين رئيسيتين , عملية التشفير وعملية الإخفاء .

2- استرجاع الرسالة , وتتضمن الخطوات المتبعة في عملية الإخفاء والتشفير ولكن بعكس تلك الخطوات . تم تطبيق خوارزمية الإخفاء المقترحة على أكثر من ملف صوري وحقت نسبة استرجاع جيدة لبيانات الرسالة النصية ودون إحداث أي تشويه ملحوظ في الملف الغطاء , وكذلك فإنه بزيادة حجم الصورة تزداد كفاءة الإخفاء ويصعب بل لا يمكن لأي شخص تمييز وجود أي نص داخل الصورة .

الكلمات المفتاحية: الكتابة المخفية , صورة الغطاء , البت الأقل أهمية , نسبة قمة الإشارة إلى الضوضاء .