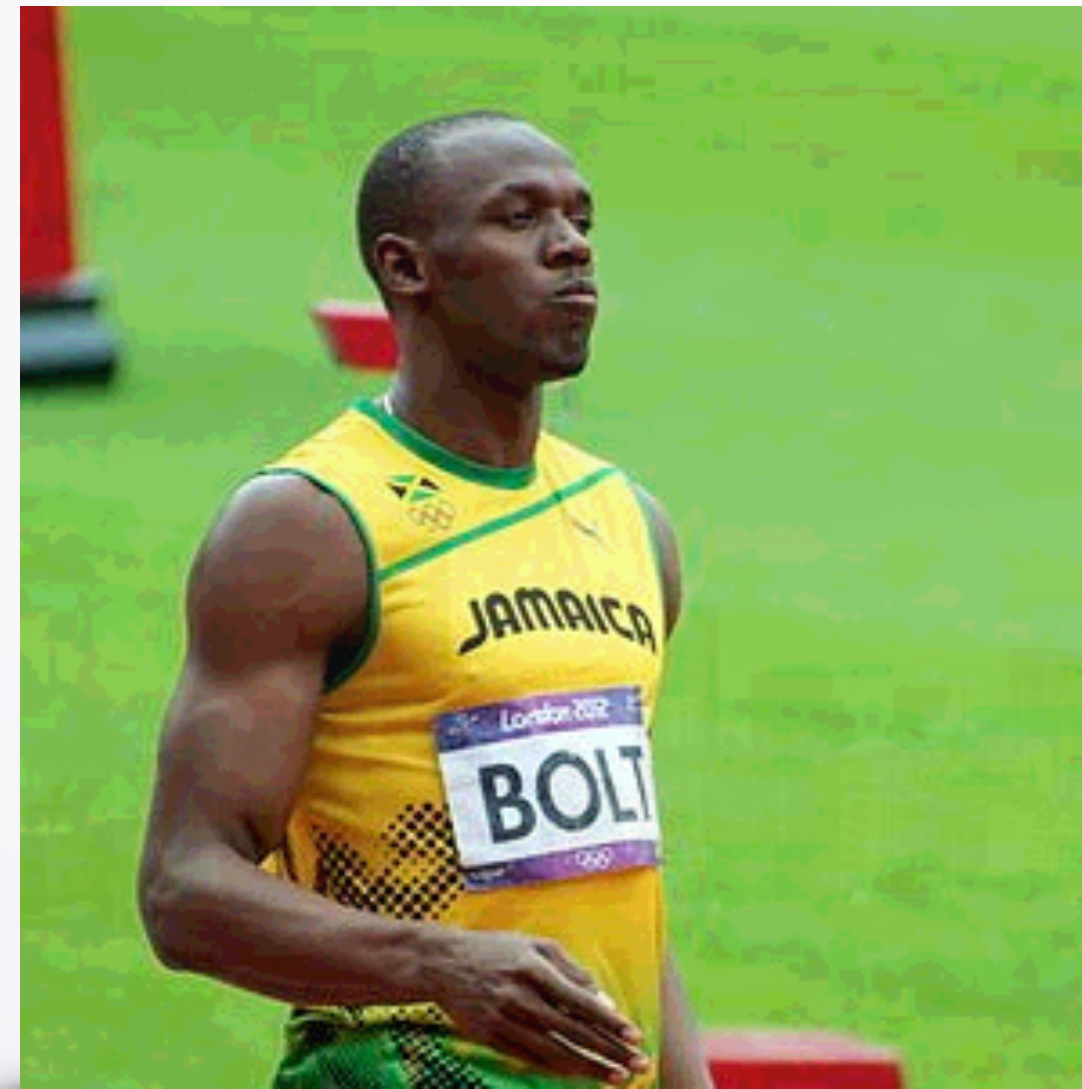


# Hiding Data in Images

## Steganography Part 1

# Steganography to Explore Coding

- Steganography is the hiding of data in an image or other digital artifact
  - Originally not digital, invisible ink, wax tablets
  - Hiding text requires more math than images



Usain Bolt by Nick Webb/CC-by-2.0



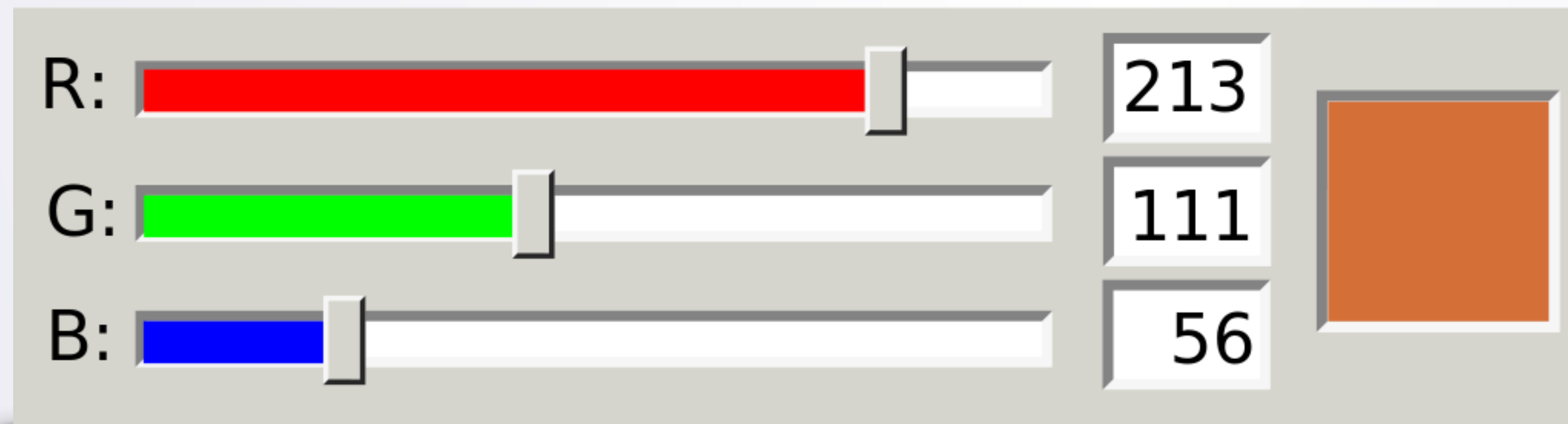
# Coding Challenge for You

- You will be able to find hidden meaning in the universe!
  - You'll see code to hide one image in another
  - Challenge: write code to extract hidden image



# How to Hide Data in Pixels?

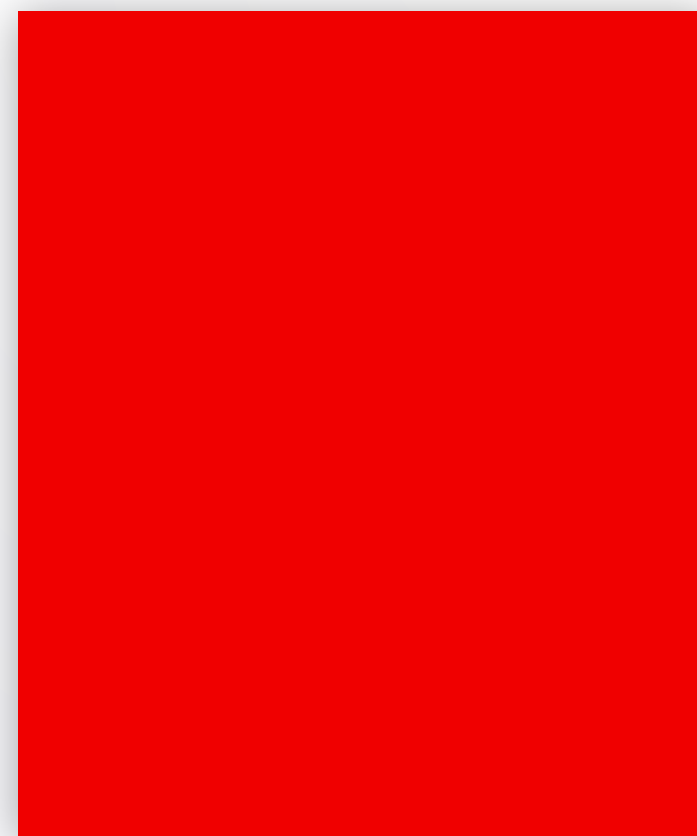
- Pixels have Red, Green, Blue components
  - Each is a value between 0-255



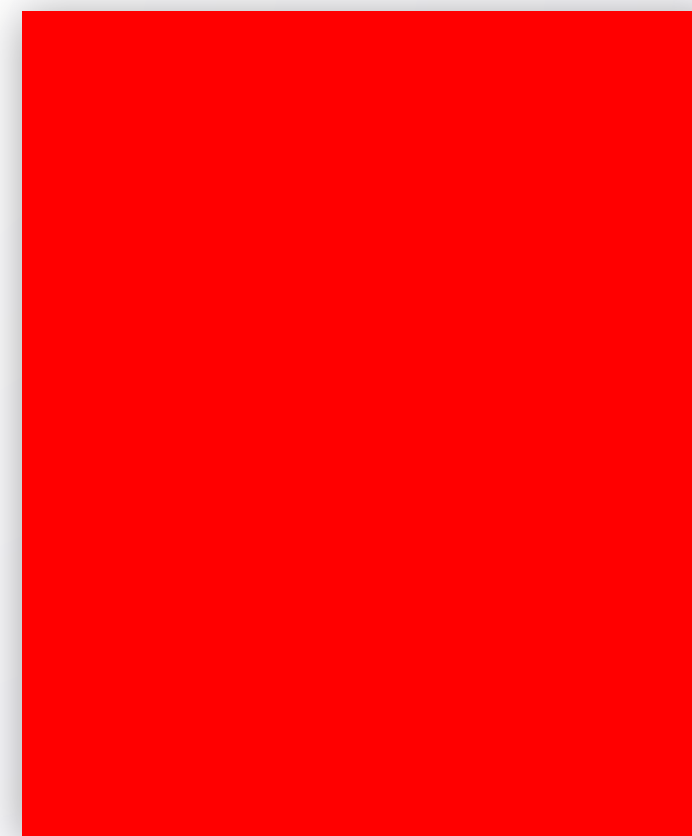
# How to Hide Data in Pixels?

- Pixels have Red, Green, Blue components
  - Each is a value between 0-255
  - Is there a big difference between 240 and 255?
- Half a pixel for hiding
  - We'll do math!
  - Explain Decimal
    - Use binary/hex

One Shade of Red    Another Shade



#F00000  
rgb(240, 0, 0)



#FF0000  
rgb(255, 0, 0)

# First Decimal

Hide This

R = 8274

G = 0000

B = 1098

In This

R = 3568

G = 5686

B = 7450

- Suppose colors went 0 to 9999
  - 4 decimal digits



# First Decimal

Hide This

R = 8274

G = 0000

B = 1098

In This

R = 3568

G = 5686

B = 7450

Result

R = 35

G =

B =

- Suppose colors went 0 to 9999
  - 4 decimal digits

# First Decimal

Hide This

R = 8274  
G = 0000  
B = 1098

In This

R = 3568  
G = 5686  
B = 7450

Result

R = 3582  
G =  
B =

- Suppose colors went 0 to 9999
  - 4 decimal digits



# First Decimal

Hide This

R = 8274

G = 0000

B = 1098

In This

R = 3568

G = 5636

B = 7450

Result

R = 3582

G = 56

B =

- Suppose colors went 0 to 9999
  - 4 decimal digits

# First Decimal

Hide This

R = 8274  
G = 0000  
B = 1098

In This

R = 3568  
G = 5686  
B = 7450

Result

R = 3582  
G = 5600  
B =

- Suppose colors went 0 to 9999
  - 4 decimal digits

# First Decimal

Hide This

R = 8274  
G = 0000  
B = 1098

In This

R = 3568  
G = 5686  
B = 7450

Result

R = 3582  
G = 5600  
B = 7410

- Suppose colors went 0 to 9999
  - 4 decimal digits

# First Decimal

Hide This

R = 8274

G = 0000

B = 1098

In This

R = 3568

G = 5686

B = 7450

Result

R = 3582

G = 5600

B = 7410

- Suppose colors went 0 to 9999
  - 4 decimal digits



# First Decimal

Extracted

Result

R =

R = 3582

G =

G = 5600

B =

B = 7410

- Suppose colors went 0 to 9999
  - 4 decimal digits

# First Decimal

Extracted Result

R = 82

G =

B =

R = 3582

G = 5600

B = 7410

- Suppose colors went 0 to 9999
  - 4 decimal digits

# First Decimal

Extracted

Result

R = 8200

G =

B =

R = 3582

G = 5600

B = 7410

- Suppose colors went 0 to 9999
  - 4 decimal digits

# First Decimal

## Extracted

R = 8200

G = 0000

B = 1000

## Result

R = 3582

G = 5600

B = 7410

- Suppose colors went 0 to 9999
  - 4 decimal digits



# First Decimal

Original

R = 8274

G = 0000

B = 1098

Extracted

R = 8200

G = 0000

B = 1000

Result

R = 3582

G = 5600

B = 7410

- Suppose colors went 0 to 9999
  - 4 decimal digits

# Steganography High Level

- Big idea: Hide information in image
  - Your goal: one image in another
  - Minor numerical change: look same
- Need to do in **binary**, not decimal
  - 0 to 255, not 0 to 9999