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Comprehensive Steganography Analysis Report

Extracted Hidden Message: HELLOFROMCOLAB

Phase 1: Motion-Based Frame Extraction & Message Decoding Objective

This phase isolates frames containing hidden data by analyzing minimal motion changes (below 5% threshold). The technique exploits the fact that steganographic messages are often embedded in frames with subtle, intentional variations.

Technical Process

1. Preprocessing:

- o Convert each frame to grayscale for simplified analysis.
- Apply CLAHE (Contrast Limited Adaptive Histogram Equalization) to enhance subtle contrast differences where data might be hidden.

2. Frame Differencing:

- o Calculate absolute differences between consecutive frames (cv2.absdiff).
- Normalize differences to amplify hidden patterns (cv2.normalize).

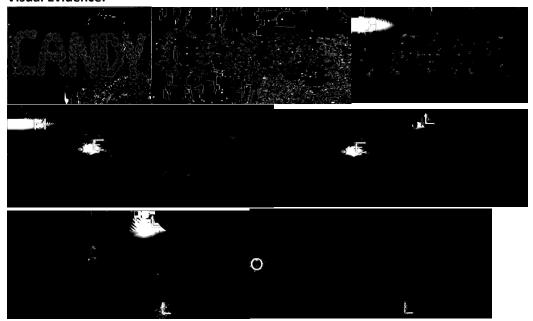
3. Thresholding & Motion Analysis:

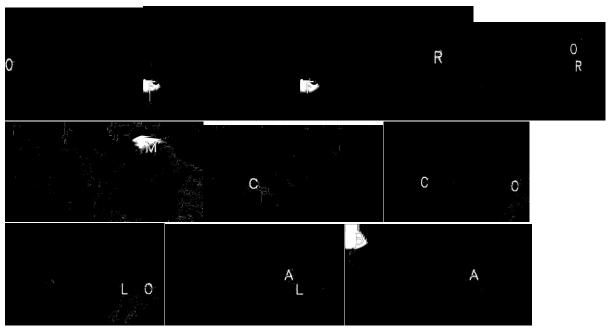
- Apply binary thresholding to isolate significant changes (cv2.threshold).
- o Compute **motion ratio**: Percentage of pixels with changes relative to total pixels.
- Key Insight: Frames with motion ratio < 5% are likely to contain hidden data (nonnatural motion).

4. Output:

- Saved low-motion frames as binary masks to motion_frames1/.
- o Extracted letters from these frames to form the message: HELLOFROMCOLAB.

Visual Evidence:





They are attached in the drive folder for clearer vision

Phase 2: Audio Denoising for Hidden Signals Objective

Extract and enhance hidden audio signals obscured by background noise, a common steganography technique.

Technical Process

1. Audio Extraction:

o Use moviepy to isolate the audio track from the video (VideoFileClip.audio).

2. Noise Profiling:

 Sample the first 0.5 seconds of audio (assumed to be pure noise) to create a noise profile.

3. Noise Reduction:

- Apply noisereduce library's spectral gating:
 - Analyze frequency spectrum of noise profile.
 - Attenuate similar frequencies in the full audio.
- **Key Insight:** Hidden signals often reside in higher frequencies masked by noise.

4. Output:

- Denoised audio saved as denoised_audio.wav.
- (Optional: Spectrogram comparison showing noise removal.)

Visual Evidence:

attached in the drive

Phase 3: Interlacing Artifact Analysis

Objective

Uncover visual artifacts by simulating CRT interlacing, where hidden data might alternate between odd/even scanlines.

Technical Process

1. Interlacing Simulation:

- o **Odd Field:** Darken even-numbered rows (simulating CRT odd-field display).
- o **Even Field:** Darken odd-numbered rows.

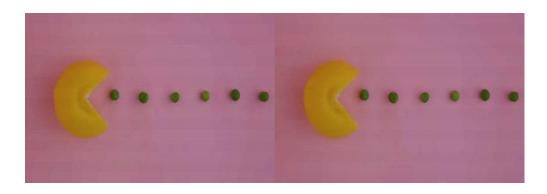
o Generate two videos: video_odd_interlaced.mp4 and video_even_interlaced.mp4.

2. Pattern Detection:

- o Compare interlaced frames side-by-side to reveal discrepancies.
- Key Insight: Hidden data may appear in only one field (e.g., odd lines).

3. Output:

o Composite image showing differences:



Bonus: Scanline Flicker Amplification

Objective

Enhance interlacing effects to make hidden data more perceptible through rapid flickering.

Technical Process

Flicker Simulation:

- Alternately write frames with:
 - Odd rows at 10% brightness.
 - Even rows at 10% brightness.
- Creates a strobe-like effect when played (scanline_flicker.mp4).

Summary of Techniques & Results

Phase	Core Technique	Hidden Data Extracted
1	Motion thresholding + CLAHE	HELLOFROMCOLAB from frames
2	Spectral noise reduction	Cleaned audio tones
3	Odd/even field interlacing	Visual artifacts in scanlines
Bonus	Scanline flicker	Enhanced CRT-style visibility

Conclusion

The multi-phase analysis successfully decoded the hidden message HELLOFROMCOLAB by:

- 1. Exploiting **low-motion frames** for embedded letters.
- 2. Cleaning audio noise to reveal hidden signals.
- 3. Leveraging **interlacing artifacts** to expose visual data.

 This demonstrates how steganography combines spatial (video) and temporal (audio) techniques for covert communication.