

# CT255 Assignment 3

## Steganography

### Problem 1 Source Code

#### Hide Method

```
//binString index is declared before loop
int i = 0;
//While loop ensures that no more bits than the available lines are written
while (line != null) {
    // Your code starts here
    //Ensures that the index variable doesnt exceed length of bit message
    if(i<binString.length()) {
        if (binString.charAt(i) == '0') {
            //Single space is concatenated at the end of the line
            line = line.concat(" ");
        } else if (binString.charAt(i) == '1') {
            //Two spaces are concatenated at the end of the line
            line = line.concat("  ");
        }
        i++;
    }
    // Store amended line in output file
    writer.write(line);
    // read next line
    line = reader.readLine();
    //If the next line is not null, print a newline "\n" to file for the next line to
    be amended
    if (line != null) {
        writer.newLine();
    }
}
```

#### Retrieve Method

```
while (line != null) {
    // Your code starts here
    if(line.length()>0) {
        //The last character in the line is checked
        if(line.charAt((line.length() - 1))== ' ') {
            //The second last character in the line is checked
            //If the size of the line is one, there is no way there will be a second space present
            //line.length() !=1 is used to ensure charAt doesn't check the position of a negative
            index
            if(line.length() !=1 && line.charAt((line.length() - 2))== ' ') {
                //If the last two characters are spaces, print a 1 to the screen
                line = "1";
            }
            else
                //Else if only the last character is a space, print a 0 to the screen
                line = "0";
            //Line is changed to the bit in question and printed to the screen if
            there is a change.
            System.out.print(line);
        }
    }
    // read next line
    line = reader.readLine();
}
```

## Problem 2 Source Code

### Hide Method

```
//binString index is declared before loop
int i = 0;
//Appending a 0 bit to the bitvector if the input bitvector length is odd
if(binString.length()%2==1){
    binString = binString.concat("0");
}
//While loop ensures that no more bits than the available lines are written
while (line != null) {
    //Ensures that the index variable doesnt exceed length of bit message
    if(i<binString.length()) {
        if (binString.charAt(i) == '0') {
            //Single space is concatenated at the end of the line
            line = line.concat(" ");
        }
        else if (binString.charAt(i) == '1') {
            //Two spaces are concatenated at the end of the line
            line = line.concat("  ");
        }
        //Move to the second bit
        i++;
        //First bit was hidden, now the second bit
        //The second bit will be hidden using the tab escape character "\t"
        if (binString.charAt(i) == '0') {
            //A hidden escape character tab will be appended
            line = line.concat("\t");
        }
        else if (binString.charAt(i) == '1') {
            //Two tabs are concatenated at the end of the line
            line = line.concat("\t\t");
        }
        //Proceed to the next pair of bits
        i++;
    }
    // Store amended line in output file
    writer.write(line);
    // read next line
    line = reader.readLine();
    //If the next line is not null, print a newline "\n" to file for the next line to
    be amended
    if (line != null) {
        writer.newLine();
    }
}
```

### Retrieve Method

```
//Keep looping until all lines in text file have been looped through
while (line != null) {
    //First, the line is checked to see if it contains anything
    //and if the final character in the current line is a tab escape character
    //If there are secret bits hidden at the end of the line, the last character will
    always be a tab character
    //This is done to prevent errors associated with using charAt()
    //If a tab can't be found, it continues looping to the next line without doing
    any checks
    if(line.length()>0 && line.charAt((line.length())-1) == '\t') {
        for(int i = 4; i>1; i--){
            //This loop is used to search for space characters (which represent the
            first secret bit)
            //A space character can exist within the 4th last character and the 2nd
            last character
            //i.e. between two spaces followed by two tabs or one space followed by
            one tab
        }
    }
}
```

```

if(line.charAt((line.length()) - i) == ' ') {
    //If a space character is found, the character before it is also
checked
    if (line.charAt((line.length()) - (i-1)) == ' '){
        //If two spaces side by side are found, a 1 is printed to the
console
        System.out.print("1");
        break;
    }
    else
        //Else, if only a single space is present, a 0 is printed and the
loop finishes
        System.out.print("0");
        break;
    }
}
//Looking for tab escape characters
//This loop works similarly to the previous loop
//Instead, only the last two characters of the line are checked
//This is where the tabs will be present
for(int i = 2; i>0; i--){
    if(line.charAt((line.length()) - i) == '\t') {
        //If a tab is found, and is not located at the very end of the line,
//the next last character is checked to see if its also a tab escape
character.
        if (i != 1 && line.charAt((line.length()) - (i-1)) == '\t'){
            //If two tabs are side by side print 1 to the console
            System.out.print("1");
            break;
        }
        else
            //Else, if only one tab is on its lonesome, it must be a 0
            System.out.print("0");
            break;
        }
    }
}
// read next line
line = reader.readLine();
}

```