CAPSTONE PROJECT

TEXT HIDING INSIDE IMAGES USING LSB STEGANOGRAPHY

PRESENTED BY:

STUDENT NAME:SANTHOSHAM VARSHINI

COLLEGE NAME: MALLAREDDY ENGINEERING COLLEGE FOR WOMEN

DEPARTMENT: INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

EMAIL ID:SANTHOSHAMVARSHINI@GMAIL.COM

AICTE STUDENT ID:STU6641AF65EBCFC1715580773



OUTLINE

- Problem Statement (Should not include solution)
- System Development Approach (Technology Used)
- Algorithm & Deployment (Step by Step Procedure)
- Result
- Conclusion
- Future Scope(Optonal)
- References



PROBLEM STATEMENT

- •Secure communication often exposes the presence of hidden or encrypted data.
- •Visible encryption can raise suspicion or invite interception.
- •There's a need to hide messages in a way that doesn't attract attention.
- •The solution should maintain the visual quality of the carrier image.
- •The challenge is to embed and retrieve hidden text without detection.



SYSTEM APPROACH

1. System Requirements

Operating System: Platform-independent (Linux, Windows, macOS via Google Colab or Jupyter Notebook)

Processor: Intel/AMD dual-core or better

•RAM: Minimum 4 GB (8 GB recommended)

•Storage: At least 500 MB for image and file handling

•Internet: Required if using Google Colab or fetching external images

2. Libraries Required to Build the Model

Library Purpose

NumPy For pixel-level array manipulation

PIL (Pillow) To handle image loading, editing, and saving

Matplotlib (optional) To visualize images in notebooks

Google Colab Files For uploading/downloading files in Colab

OpenCV (optional) Advanced image handling (alternative to PIL)



ALGORITHM & DEPLOYMENT

Algorithm (Step-by-Step Logic)

1.Input Collection

•Take a cover image and secret text message as input.

2.Message Conversion

- Convert the text into its binary representation.
- •Append a unique delimiter (e.g., 111111111111111110) to mark the end.

3.LSB Encoding

- •Flatten the image array.
- •Replace the Least Significant Bit (LSB) of each pixel with one bit of the message.
- Reshape and save the encoded image.

4.LSB Decoding

- •Load the encoded image and extract LSBs from pixels.
- •Stop at the delimiter, then convert the binary stream back to text.



Deployment Steps

1.Development Environment Setup

- Use Google Colab or Jupyter Notebook
- •Install required libraries: numpy, PIL, matplotlib

2.User Interface (File Upload & Input)

- •Allow users to **upload an image** and **enter text**
- Output: Downloadable encoded image

3. Testing & Validation

- •Test with different image resolutions and message lengths.
- Check for any visual distortion or decoding errors.

4.Code Hosting

Upload the notebook, images, and README to GitHub

5.Presentation

- Create a PPT summarizing:
 - Problem
 - System Design
 - Algorithm
 - Screenshots of Encoding/Decoding
 - Output and Conclusion



RESULT

1. Image Upload Section in Google Colab

```
# Required Libraries
from PIL import Image
import numpy as np
from google.colab import files
import io

# Dupload Cover Image
print(" Please upload a cover image (PNG or JPG)...")
uploaded = files.upload()
img_path = list(uploaded.keys())[0]
```

2. Message Input and Binary Conversion (Encoding Part)

```
# * Input secret message
secret_message = input(" Enter the secret message to hide: ")
```



3. LSB Encoding Code

```
# 📌 Embed message safely
for i in range(len(binary_msg)):
   flat_data[i] = (flat_data[i] & 254) | int(binary_msg[i])
# 📌 Reshape back and save encoded image
encoded_data = flat_data.reshape(data.shape)
encoded_img = Image.fromarray(encoded_data.astype('uint8'))
encoded_img.save("encoded_image.png")
# Download encoded image
print(" Message hidden successfully in 'encoded_image.png'")
files.download("encoded_image.png")
```

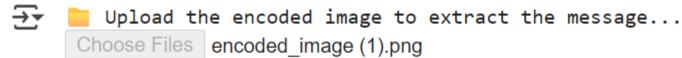


4. Encoding & output

```
# Upload the encoded image
print(" Upload the encoded image to extract the message...")
uploaded = files.upload()
encoded_img_path = list(uploaded.keys())[0]
```

```
Please upload a cover image (PNG or JPG)...
Choose Files luke-chess...unsplash.jpg
```

- luke-chesser-KR2mdHJ5qMg-unsplash.jpg(image/jpeg) 702968 bytes, last modified: 6/20/2025 100% done Saving luke-chesser-KR2mdHJ5qMg-unsplash.jpg to luke-chesser-KR2mdHJ5qMg-unsplash (1).jpg
- Enter the secret message to hide: hi IBM Skillsbuild glad to work with you!!
- Message hidden successfully in 'encoded_image.png'



- encoded_image (1).png(image/png) 5661280 bytes, last modified: 6/20/2025 100% done Saving encoded_image (1).png to encoded_image (1).png
- Hidden message extracted:

hi Ibm skillsbuild, glad to work with you.!!



Original Image



Encrypted Image





Github Link:

https://github.com/Varshini1621/steganography-project



CONCLUSION

This project demonstrates how steganography can securely hide text inside images using the LSB technique.

The hidden message remains invisible and can only be retrieved using the correct decoding method.

The system works efficiently with lossless image formats like PNG using simple Python libraries.

It highlights the importance of data confidentiality in secure and covert communication.



FUTURE SCOPE(OPTIONAL)

- •Add Encryption: Secure the hidden message with encryption (e.g., AES) before embedding it into the image.
- •Support for Other File Types: Extend the system to hide files (PDF, ZIP) instead of plain text.
- •Multi-Channel Embedding: Utilize all RGB channels more efficiently to increase hiding capacity.
- •GUI or Web App Interface: Build a user-friendly interface using Tkinter or Flask for broader usability.
- •Use Deep Learning: Explore deep steganography models for higher capacity and stronger robustness.



REFERENCES

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