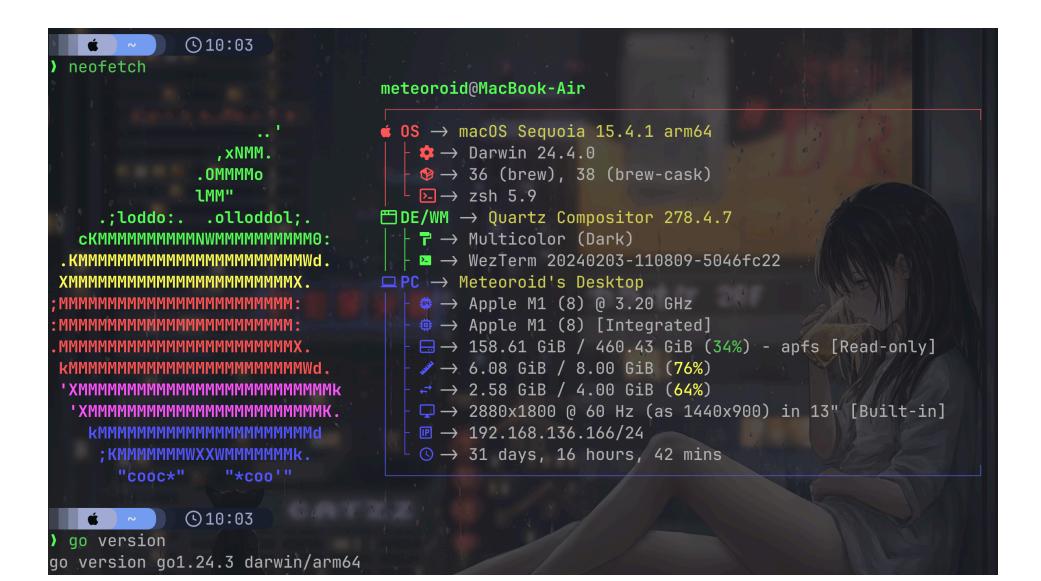
# 多媒體安全-期末報告

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#### 系統環境介紹



#### 專案結構

```
secretmerger
   cmd
     — main
        └─ main.go
      – test
        └─ main.go
    go.mod
    internal
      — imageio
          — bmp.go
           utils.go
        process
           combine.go
           psnr.go
        └─ reverse.go
   output
      - outputXReversed.bmp
      - Z_combined.bmp
      - Z_double_reversed.bmp
      - Z_reversed.bmp
    testdata
      - baboon_gray.bmp
      - F16_gray.bmp
      — Lena_gray.bmp
       peppers_gray.bmp
```

#### 位元反轉 internal/process/reverse.go

```
// ReverseByte 反轉一個 byte 的 bit 順序
func ReverseByte(b byte) byte {
       var r byte = 0
       for i := 0; i < 8; i++ {
               r <<= 1 // r 左移
               r |= b & 1 // 取 b 最右邊的 bit (b & 1) 放到 r 最右邊的 bit (r |= ...)
               b >>= 1 // b 右移
       return r
// ReverseBits 反轉一個 byte 的 bit 順序,並保存成 B4B5B6B7 0000
func ReverseBits(b byte) byte {
       var r byte = 0
       for i:= 0; i < 8; i++ {
               r <<= 1
               r |= b & 1
               b >>= 1
       r <<= 4
       return r
```

## 更改整張圖片 internal/process/reverse.go

```
// ReverseImageBits 對每個像素的 bit 順序做反轉 (僅支援灰階圖)
func ReverseImageBits(img *image.Gray) *image.Gray {
        bounds := img.Bounds()
        newImg := image.NewGray(bounds)
        for y := bounds.Min.Y; y < bounds.Max.Y; y++ {</pre>
                for x := bounds.Min.X; x < bounds.Max.X; x++ {</pre>
                        orig := img.GrayAt(x, y).Y
                        newVal := ReverseByte(orig)
                        newImg.SetGray(x, y, color.Gray{Y: newVal})
        return newImg
```

#### 組合圖片 internal/process/combine.go

```
// Combine 將兩張灰階影像 X 和 Y 合併為 Z
func Combine(x, y *image.Gray) *image.Gray {
    if x.Bounds() != y.Bounds() {
        panic("images must have the same dimensions")
    bounds := x.Bounds()
    z := image.NewGray(bounds)
    for yCoord := bounds.Min.Y; yCoord < bounds.Max.Y; yCoord++ {</pre>
        for xCoord := bounds.Min.X; xCoord < bounds.Max.X; xCoord++ {</pre>
            xPixel := x.GrayAt(xCoord, yCoord).Y
            yPixel := y.GrayAt(xCoord, yCoord).Y
            yPixel = ReverseBits(yPixel)
            // 合併
            zPixel := (xPixel \& 0xF0) | (yPixel >> 4)
            z.SetGray(xCoord, yCoord, color.Gray{Y: zPixel})
    return z
```

## 計算 PSNR internal/process/psnr.go

#### 讀取圖片 internal/imageio/bmp.go

```
const bmpHeaderSize = 54 // BMP header size
func ReadGrayBMP(path string) ([]byte, []byte, error) {
        file, err := os.ReadFile(path)
        if err != nil {
                return nil, nil, err
        if len(file) < bmpHeaderSize {</pre>
                return nil, nil, fmt.Errorf("not a valid BMP file")
        header := file[:bmpHeaderSize]
        pixels := file[bmpHeaderSize:]
        return header, pixels, nil
```

#### 主程式邏輯 cmd/main/main.go

```
func main() {
       inputY := "testdata/peppers_gray.bmp"
       inputX := "testdata/baboon_gray.bmp"
       outputZ := "output/Z_combined.bmp"
       outputReversed := "output/Z_reversed.bmp"
       outputDoubleReversed := "output/Z_double_reversed.bmp"
       // 讀取 X 和 Y 影像
       headerX, pixelsX, err := imageio.ReadGrayBMP(inputX)
       if err != nil {
               panic(err)
       headerY, pixelsY, err := imageio.ReadGrayBMP(inputY)
       if err != nil {
               panic(err)
       // 確保兩張影像大小相同
       widthX := int(headerX[18]) | int(headerX[19])<<8 | int(headerX[20])<<16 | int(headerX[21])<<24</pre>
       heightX := int(headerX[22]) | int(headerX[23])<<8 | int(headerX[24])<<16 | int(headerX[25])<<24
       widthY := int(headerY[18]) | int(headerY[19]) << 8 | int(headerY[20]) << 16 | int(headerY[21]) << 24
       heightY := int(headerY[22]) | int(headerY[23])<<8 | int(headerY[24])<<16 | int(headerY[25])<<24
       if widthX != widthY || heightX != heightY {
               panic("Images X and Y must have the same dimensions")
       // 將像素轉換為 *image.Gray
       imgX := &image.Gray{
               Pix: pixelsX,
               Stride: widthX,
               Rect: image.Rect(0, 0, widthX, heightX),
       imgY := &image.Gray{
                       pixelsY,
               Pix:
               Stride: widthY,
               Rect: image.Rect(0, 0, widthY, heightY),
```

### 主程式邏輯(續) cmd/main/main.go

```
func main() {
        // 合併 X 和 Y 成 Z
        imgZ := process.Combine(imgX, imgY)
        // 對 Z 進行一次反轉
        reversedZ := process.ReverseImageBits(imgZ)
        // 再次反轉 Z
        doubleReversedZ := process.ReverseImageBits(reversedZ)
        // 保存 Z 、反轉後的 Z 和兩次反轉的 Z
        if err := imageio.WriteGrayBMP(outputZ, headerX, imgZ.Pix); err != nil {
                panic(err)
        if err := imageio.WriteGrayBMP(outputReversed, headerX, reversedZ.Pix); err != nil {
                panic(err)
        if err := imageio.WriteGrayBMP(outputDoubleReversed, headerX, doubleReversedZ.Pix); err != nil {
                panic(err)
        fmt.Println("Saved combined image to", outputZ)
        fmt.Println("Saved reversed image to", outputReversed)
        fmt.Println("Saved double-reversed image to", outputDoubleReversed)
        fmt.Println("All images saved successfully.")
```